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### The Defense Program

#### STATUS OF PROGRAM

(At the beginning of the new fiscal year, Secretary of War Woodring this week outlined the measures which have been taken by the War Department to hasten the actual accomplishment of the defense program advocated by the President in his message to the Congress on Jan. 12, 1939. The statement follows):

THIS program upon completion will not only place the Army in what may be called a "position of readiness" for any eventuality but will bring to full fruition the vitally important air defense program the basis of which was initially instituted in 1933 by a Public Works Administration grant of \$7,500,000 for new Army aircraft. A comparison of this figure with the \$170,000,000 for new aircraft alone, plus an additional \$130,000,000 to complete the air defense program, appropriated by the present Congress, vividly portrays the remarkable strides made by the air arm and the emphasis being placed upon it by national defense authorities.

Since the program was first initiated anticipation has been the keynote of War Department planning with the result that much of the spade-work was completed prior to the enactment of the appropriation bills by the Congress. Thus the whole program has been materially expedited and, in particular, the time for delivery of new aircraft has been materially reduced.

As a result of Congressional action to date the War Department has available for expenditure during the fiscal year 1940 funds in the amount of approximately 961 millions of dollars. (Details of these appropriations are given below.)

Among items of major interest these funds insure an air armada of 5500 airplanes in the Army alone and exclusive of the airplane strength of our Navy. The enlisted strength of our Air Corps will be more than doubled and some sixty million dollars will be expended in Air Corps construction. Utilization of civilian flying and mechanics schools in the training of our Army pilots and mechanics is a new and worthwhile step in our growing air defense program. Antiaircraft artillery, an integral part of any well-rounded air defense, is getting the emphasis due this important arm. Emphasis is being placed on mobile units capable of being shifted rapidly to any geographical location and the present program more than doubles the number of regiments in active service.

Provision is also made for the procurement of some 110 million dollars of critical items of equipment vitally needed to make our Army a "going concern," prepared to meet any calls which may be made upon it. Contributing to this same purpose is the item of some 16 millions of dollars for the placing of Educational Orders with industry to lay the foundation for the rapid procurement in case of an emergency of essential items of equipment of a non-commercial nature.

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### Navy Line Bill Faces Fight in Conference

Faced with many points in disagreement, conferees of the House and Senate Naval Affairs Committees this week prepared to begin discussion of the bill, H.R. 4929, amending the 1938 Act.

Passed by the Senate late in the afternoon of Friday, June 30, the measure reveals an almost complete disagreement between the two houses of Congress on amendatory legislation for the line personnel act. The measure was passed by the Senate on the afternoon of June 30, but that evening Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, recalled the bill to the floor and offered two committee amendments which were accepted.

In speaking of the measure Senator Walsh threatened a Presidential veto if it fails to uphold selection standards.

The amendments put on the bill on the floor of the Senate were sponsored by the Senate Naval Committee and were the only ones offered from the floor. The bill was passed without debate.

The first of these amendments adds wording to the original Senate committee amendment, which permits the designation of fitted "extra numbers" for retention in excess of the number of regular line officers adjudged fitted and designated for retention. The additional language provides that such officers may be recommended for retention "irrespective of whether such officers were adjudged fitted for promotion by that board or a previous board or boards."

The effect of this amendment is to insure that any officer who was passed over under the present law which requires that "extra numbers" be counted in the total number selected or adjudged fitted, may be retained on the active list of the Navy. This amendment is the outgrowth of charges made during committee hearings that AEIO and EIO officers have been discriminated against by the wording of the present law.

The second amendment adopted on the floor is a rewording of the Senate committee amendment which provides that all commanders adjudged fitted but not designated for retention who have not served 23 years for pay purposes be regarded as having served 23 years of service in computing retired pay. In rewording the amendment, Senator Walsh inserted a proviso that would permit commanders in the above category to apply for voluntary retirement immediately after the President has approved of the report of the selection board. Present law requires that such officers be retained on duty for at least six months after the President has signed the report of the selection board and has no provision for voluntary retirement.

The first gun in the anticipated conference fight over the amendments was fired this week when Representative Melvin J. Maas, of Minn., ranking Republican member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, declared that "the Senate and the Senate Naval Affairs Committee will have to make substantial concessions if they expect to have the bill enacted at this

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### Reenlistment Allowance in Force But Departments Wary of Payments

Congress went into a new fiscal year this week without reenacting the restriction against the payment of the reenlistment allowance. Thus for the first time since July 1, 1933, when general salary reductions were made under the Economy Act, enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard are entitled to the reenlistment allowances as provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of 1922.

Nevertheless, even though the men reenlisting in the armed services since last Friday, June 30, are entitled to the payments, the three Departments concerned (War, Navy and Treasury) have administratively determined not to make the payments in cash at this time, but to hold the money in abeyance until it has been clearly determined that Congress is not going to take any further action to prohibit them. Departmental authorities recall that every year since 1933 the Congress has put an amendment on one of the appropriation bills denying these payments to the enlisted men and the Departmental authorities fear that such action may be taken again and made retroactive. Legal authorities, however, are generally agreed that the men who have reenlisted thus far this fiscal year are clearly entitled to the payments and that no action Congress may take later can deny the payments to the men who have reenlisted on and since July 1, 1939. As a matter of fact, many predict that the Comptroller General would require the payments to be made if the question were submitted to him for decision. Even at the Bureau of the Budget, where the ban against the payments originated as a money saving device, officials this week told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the basic law is now in effect and the men are entitled to the payments.

There seems to be little ground for the fear of the Departmental authorities that Congress will at this late date take action against the payments. The proposal to deny the payments was decisively beaten on the floor of the House on two occasions this session—beaten so badly that Representative Woodrum who led the administration's fight for the budgetary restriction said that he would make no further efforts to secure passage of the ban. At the time, however, Senator Byrnes, of South Carolina, who fought against the payments in the Senate, said that he would continue his efforts to ban the allowances. But now that the new fiscal year has opened, even Senator Byrnes has told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that he has dropped his efforts and will make no further attempts to restrict the payments.

While no official statements have been forthcoming, it is stated unofficially that the Departments are planning to pay the reenlistment allowance to all men signing over after June 20 as soon as Congress has adjourned without taking any prohibitory action. As one official put it, they are merely "holding the money" in trust for the men.

The provision of law authorizing the allowance is contained in Section 9 of the

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### Compromise Sought on Age Retirement Plan

Opponents of the Woodring age-in-grade retirement bill won somewhat of a victory this week when the House Military Committee turned over to a subcommittee composed entirely of those in opposition to the bill the problem of attempting to draft a compromise.

The sub-committee, made up of three of the leaders of the 10-man minority group, met yesterday with War Department officials, headed by Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Deputy Chief of Staff. The sub-committee is composed of Representatives John J. Sparkman, of Ala., Thomas E. Martin, of Iowa, and Charles I. Faddis, of Pa.

Appointment of the sub-committee came when Representative Andrew J. May, Chairman of the Committee, found that he could not influence the minority group to accept the bill in its present form. The sub-committee has been instructed to present to the full committee its views on conciliatory amendments.

The subcommittee met yesterday in the office of Representative Faddis and held a three hour conference with General Gasser and Maj. Sawbridge. The subcommittee attacked the Woodring plan, using the minority report as a basis for its arguments. Taking the report up point by point, they questioned the Deputy Chief of Staff on every phase of the minority's claims. They brought forward and strongly advocated a number of plans which they believed to be better than the Woodring plan. Among these were:

Permitting all World War officers to retire immediately with the "full retired pay" they would receive if they served until 64 years of age.

Having optional retirement at 62 years of age.

Stricter enforcement of physical requirements.

Institution of professional examinations.

Strict enforcement of the Class B law.

Creating a "surplus officers list" with voluntary retirement therefrom.

To each of these suggestions the War Department stated its position. In most instances it was in virtually complete opposition to the subcommittee's suggestions. The discussion was marked by a vehement argument against what the committee called "blanket legislation arrived at arbitrarily." Following the meeting one subcommittee member remarked that the War Department and the minority are "still very far apart on the question but it is probable that some compromise can be worked out if the War Department will recede from its stand to an appreciable degree."

The result of the meeting is that General Gasser has been asked to return as soon as possible, preferably early next week, with statistics showing exactly what the situation would be if any of the proposed plans or substitutes therefore, or any combination of them, were

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## Press Disagreement on Neutrality Question as Great as that in Congress

It is safe to say that no topic has been discussed more thoroughly in the daily papers during the past two weeks than the question of neutrality legislation. And yet, the thoughts expressed in the hundreds of editorials boil down to one simple question: arms embargo or not. Hotly as the issue is argued, there is no question about the keeping of cash-and-carry provisions, but those who favor the embargo point out neutrality legislation without it is not neutrality but taking sides with the nations with the fleets and the cash; the democracies. Those who oppose it either think it unimportant in keeping the United States out of war once started, or think knowledge that arms may be purchased here will deter the totalitarians from starting war, or frankly admitting it isn't neutrality, say our interests lie with the European democracies who would be hurt most by an embargo.

Both schools of thought are reflected in the editorial excerpts below.

The Philadelphia, Pa., *Inquirer*, comments, "As our neutrality legislation now stands it lacks the 'cash-and-carry' provision which expired last month. Under this provision belligerents were required to pay cash for goods—other than arms and ammunition, which are subject to embargo with the invoking of the neutrality law by the President—and to take them away in other than American vessels. Without 'cash-and-carry' our ships, penetrating war danger zones, would risk repetition of the kind of 'incidents' which led to our involvement in the World War.

"The Bloom neutrality amendments reported to the House would restore the 'cash-and-carry' safeguard by making it mandatory for foreign purchasers of our goods to take title before shipment. This is a vitally necessary measure for the preservation of our neutrality.

"But the Bloom bill would also end the automatic embargo provisions of the present neutrality legislation and it is this feature . . . which threatens to delay needed revision of the neutrality law, particularly in the Senate. It is difficult to lay down hard-and-fast rules concerning trade in arms and munitions between a neutral country and belligerents. Under certain conditions stringent embargoes on the export of war materials should protect neutrality . . .

"But there are practical considerations that cannot be disregarded. It is logical to believe that if Hitler and Mussolini knew in advance that the munitions markets of neutral America would not be closed to the European democracies in time of war they would think twice before precipitating hostilities."

But the Milwaukee, Wisc., *Post* disagrees, "Senators Nye, LaFollette, Borah, Johnson, Bone and others will, if the bill reaches the Senate, point out that it is not a neutrality bill and that it is not so intended, but is intended as a method of taking sides in the European war if it comes. And they will fight the free sale of arms on the ground that it would be likely to lead our country into war."

In the same vein, the Trenton, N. J., *Times-Advertiser*: "This statute would differ from the present neutrality act chiefly with respect to the arms embargo now effective. There would be no restriction on selling the implements of war or on shipping them in

American vessels, provided only that the American vessels did not enter war zones fixed by the White House.

"Under the terms of the law recommended by Mr. Hull and incorporated in a measure now before the House, the United States would practically be in the position it was in prior to 1917 . . .

"Congress will do well to ponder the Hull proposals before lending them active support."

Comments the *Christian Science Monitor*, "As neutrality legislation stands now, the President is hampered in the conduct of foreign policy by the existence of a point-less remnant of previous legislation. An arms embargo remains mandatory, but no restrictions now exist to control shipments of commodities to belligerents, for the cash-and-carry feature of the 1937 law has expired. Passage of a new law should reinstate the cash-and-carry idea as applied to commodities. This is much more important as a measure to keep the United States out of war than is an automatic arms embargo, which indeed is of itself negligible as a safeguard."

Urging support of the Hull bill and criticizing the Senate bloc favoring the arms embargo, the St. Louis, Mo., *Post-Dispatch* says, "If the polls of public opinion have any meaning, they show conclusively that the American people want the United States to follow a policy of moral and economic co-operation with the non-aggressive countries. They want the United States to cooperate with these nations by 'methods short of war.' Retention of the automatic arms embargo is the complete negation of such a policy . . ."

The 21 Senators "must know, further, that if the arms embargo is kept on the books, it can be but briefly enforced in case of a war threatening the annihilation of the governments whose libertarian ideals agree with our own and whose defeat would open the way for Fascist imperialism to move to the attack in the New World . . .

"Twenty-one Senators have taken their stand. The remaining 75 should move resolutely toward the repeal of the arms embargo as essentially unneutral and as more likely to invite war than to prevent it."

The Wheeling, W. Va., *Intelligencer* observes, "This newspaper believes with Senator Borah that this important matter should be debated thoroughly and publicly; that every phrase of so vital a thing as a foreign policy for the United States should be discussed and completely understood. If the neutrality issue is given this exhaustive treatment, *The Intelligencer* feels sure the Hull-Roosevelt program will be exposed for what it is—an attempt to place in the hands of the President almost complete control over foreign policy. And when it is so exposed, the people can be relied upon to compel its rejection.

"We should be thankful for the 'wilful' men in the Senate who propose to stand between the people and this dangerous delegation of power. The country needs more of them."

### Nat. Guard General Named

The nomination of Brig. Gen. Edward Martin, of Washington, Pa., to be commanding general of the 28th Division and attached troops, with rank of major general, was sent to the Senate this week for confirmation.

General Martin, who is also adjutant general of Pennsylvania and who will remain in that post, was named to succeed Maj. Gen. Edward C. Shannon, by Governor Arthur H. James. General Shannon retired June 24 after 50 years' service.

In accepting his new assignment, General Martin relinquishes command of the 55th Infantry Brigade with which he has been associated since 1898. His military service began May 9 of that year when he enlisted as a private in Co. K, 10th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served with distinction during the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection, and after conclusion of hostilities returned to the United States and enrolled in the reorganized Co. K, receiving commission as first lieutenant a year later.

During the Mexican Border Campaign,

General Martin served as a major, commanding a battalion of the 10th, which later became the 110th Infantry. He went to France as battalion commander but soon in his rank of major was in command of the regiment. He was made lieutenant colonel in 1918 on the battlefield.

Wounded when his headquarters was destroyed, he remained on duty, and later was cited for actions at Courmont and on the Vosle River, receiving twice the Distinguished Service Cross, as well as the Purple Heart Medal with oak-leaf cluster.

When the Pennsylvania National Guard was reorganized after the World War, General Martin was placed in command of the 110th, and in 1922 was made commander of the 55th Infantry Brigade. General Martin has been auditor general and state treasurer of Pennsylvania and state chairman of the Republican Party. He was appointed adjutant general Jan. 17, 1939. He is a lawyer, banker, and author of a history of the 28th Division.

### Hemisphere Defense

Speakers from the War and Navy Department at the University of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs this week gave considerable emphasis to our policy of hemisphere defense.

Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson said:

"To maintain our freedom, we must assume certain definite duties. We must be prepared to prevent the seizure and occupation of any additional territory on the western hemisphere by an European or Asiatic power. This means that we must be able to concentrate men, guns and planes in adequate force at any vulnerable point in the three Americas, from Point Barrow to Tierra del Fuego. In order to do this, we must have an adequate force on land, at sea, and in the air. The basis for that defense is already laid; we confidently believe that the program of preparedness envisaged, and in considerable measure already executed, by the President, will create for us defense forces sufficient to repel any threat to the peace of the western hemisphere. This is no light task; and none of our seeking.

Yet it was foreseen when our nation was born. Long ago, John Jay, one of the framers of the Constitution, wrote: "The safety of the people of America against dangers from a foreign force, depends not only on their forbearing to give just causes of war to other nations, but also on their placing and continuing themselves in such a situation as not to invite hostility or insult."

"Only by creating and maintaining a national defense capable of guaranteeing this security can we continue to keep our cherished democracy inviolate."

Brig. Gen. George V. Strong, USA, assistant chief of staff for War Plans, and Comdr. Leland P. Lovette, USN, also spoke.

"If we propose to stay in the Orient, sea power will help keep us there," Commander Lovette said.

"The position of Britain, the United States and even France in the Orient is debatable," He continued, "Admiral Yarnell, with his small naval force, is still protecting our property and nationals whenever and wherever possible."

Since the Munich pact, Commander Lovette said, there has been a renewed interest of the American people in their navy, its strength, its efficiency and its adequacy to defend the nation's sea frontiers against any single probable enemy or combination.

"We of the services know how and why Czecho-Slovakia was ground by the iron heel of militarism," Commander Lovette said. "We understand what is happening in China and why. We know what must stand between us and any foe to prevent the loss of territory and the invasion of our shores."

Naval policy in relation to national policy has always had the Monroe Doctrine, with its policy of "continental solidarity" at the top of the list.

Today's so-called "hemisphere policy," General Strong declared, though "merely a restatement of the Monroe Doctrine integrated to present conditions," has fundamentally affected the defense problem which, as now presented, is one not only

of defending ourselves and our possessions, but also of extending military aid to one or more of the American republics, including Canada, when and if they should become the victims of aggression from abroad.

"As it appears at present," he said, "we must be prepared to defend the Western Hemisphere against aggression successively or simultaneously from Europe and Asia.

"Our means consist of a navy which is reasonably adequate as long as the Panama Canal is open, and an army which is not adequate either for its primary function or to support the navy in its operations."

### Admiral Byrd to Antarctica

Following a half-hour conference yesterday with Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd, USN-Ret., President Roosevelt stated that he has directed Admiral Byrd to depart from the United States early in October for Antarctica where the explorer will substantiate claims to American territory.

Admiral Byrd stated he would leave between October 1 and 15 using three vessels—his old Bear of Oakland, the USCG Cutter Northland, and the North Star, an Interior Department vessel. He stated he probably will establish three stations on the continent.

### The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Rear Adm. Charles A. Blakely, USN, who has assumed his new post as commander, aircraft, Battle Force, with rank of Vice Admiral. Brig. Gen. Calvin B. Matthews, USMC, who attained that rank July 1.

Lt. Col. Edwin N. Hardy, QMC, USA, who has taken over his new duties as Chief of the Remount Service, Quartermaster General's Office.

### Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Senate passes bill to authorize pay to Reserve Officers for inactive duty credits and to establish a uniform allowance; Redistricting of Coast Guard in connection with its absorption of the Lighthouse Service; Discussion of employment of non-commissioned officers of the Air Corps as pilots; regulations governing marriage of Army enlisted men amended; Col. T. Bentley Mott writes from Paris on "How Effective is Anti-Aircraft Artillery?"

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.



## Woodring Age-in-Grade Bill (Continued from First Page)

put into effect. Following the meeting General Gasser declared that he would rather not discuss the situation as negotiations are in such a nebulous form. The general feeling among the minority members is that the War Department must compromise or lose the bill.

The information which General Gasser has been asked to supply is expected to indicate just how much of the "hump" can be eliminated by enforcing present forced retirement statutes and by making retirement at higher salaries attractive. Also just how many officers could be absorbed in the 45 types of duties listed in the minority report.

At a meeting of the House Committee on Thursday, July 6, Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, Acting Chief of Staff, appeared to tell the committee in executive session of his approval of the Woodring Plan. He was accompanied by General Gasser, who, as assistant chief of staff, G-1, has been the foremost protagonist of the bill.

General Marshall arrived at the Committee room several minutes before the hearing began and held a hurried consultation with Representative May. His testimony was brief because he was in a hurry to leave for Bolling Field in time to greet General Goes Monterio, Brazilian Chief of Staff.

The meeting, called by Chairman May in an attempt to iron out the differences between the majority and minority factions, was marked by the absolute refusal of the minority group to recede from its opposition to the bill in its present form.

Led by Representatives Sparkman, Faddis and Martin, the minority faction appeared confident of their strength in committee. Several members expressed the opinion, privately, that in a test of strength the minority group would suddenly find itself in the position of being the majority group.

However, a test of power was averted when the compromise decision for a sub-committee study was made. Possibility of a full committee fight has not yet been averted by any means, for the minority sub-committee, in presenting its alternative proposal at next Tuesday's meeting may force a vote and have the proposed alternative measure submitted for the original Woodring Plan now on the calendar of the House.

Members of the sub-committee which met yesterday with War Department officials to attempt to reach a compromise were frankly at a loss following Thursday's meeting as to just which of several suggested modifications of the Woodring Plan would be acceptable. However all three members were agreed that the creation of a separate list and the inclusion of a provision in the bill permitting over-age officers to retire voluntarily is one of the most likely compromises.

Other suggestions involved the raising of the retirement ages in the Woodring Plan or abandoning attempts to enact any personnel legislation at this session of Congress and ordering a thorough study made of the situation with the War Department submitting several alternative solutions to the next session in January.

Representative Sparkman pointed out that the War Department, in its testimony advocating the measure, has asserted repeatedly that in event of war these officers would be called back into the active service. "If this be the case," he said, "and these officers would be needed in wartime when stress is greatest, it seems to me that it is folly to deprive the nation of their services at this time."

All members of the minority sub-committee expressed hope that agreement can be reached. General Gasser, following Thursday's meeting, said that the War Department is willing to come half way on a compromise measure. Representative Faddis declared that all legislation is a matter of compromise and that he views the age-in-grade proposal in this light.

Senator Morris Sheppard, of Tex., Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, this week again reiterated his committee's decision not to take action on

## Service Views On Age-In-Grade Proposal

Following is a tabulation of the first 3550 returns in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's survey of the opinions of promotion list officers on the proposed age-in-grade retirement system and related principles. Additional returns are being tabulated and will be published in subsequent issues.

### BY GRADES

	1. Do you favor the proposed Age-in-grade retirement bill?		2. Are you satisfied with the present promotion system and would you prefer it as it stands?		3. Do you believe some form of forced attrition is necessary?		4. Would you favor promotion by selection?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Colonels .....	92	191	141	133	137	143	24	257
Lt. Colonels .....	248	141	136	250	262	128	47	344
Majors .....	762	431	355	797	772	396	136	1047
Captains .....	755	194	135	798	773	164	134	802
1st Lieutenants..	387	46	68	360	360	65	65	366
2nd Lieutenants ..	181	36	60	150	140	57	47	170
Totals .....	2425	1039	895	2488	2444	953	453	2986

### BY ARMS AND SERVICES

	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
AGD .....	6	16	10	15	12	13	4	20
JAGD .....	13	29	11	30	15	26	9	33
QMC .....	130	123	87	158	149	98	27	223
FD .....	31	20	10	39	36	14	8	42
CE .....	188	49	48	207	199	58	61	196
OD .....	90	35	24	100	96	28	29	95
SC .....	78	33	31	80	75	35	13	100
CWS .....	18	10	7	20	21	7	5	23
CAV .....	194	59	63	183	187	62	26	228
FA .....	385	142	114	397	403	115	74	448
CAC .....	220	68	73	210	225	53	23	262
INF .....	834	380	352	821	810	374	116	1073
AC .....	238	55	65	228	216	70	58	243
Totals .....	2425	1039	895	2488	2444	953	453	2986

the measure until the House has disposed of it. He pointed out that with the Senate heading for adjournment, it is difficult to assemble a quorum of the Military Affairs Committee even to conduct routine business.

In the event that, at next Tuesday's meeting, the House Military Affairs Committee cannot come to agreement on either the projected liberalized bill, which the sub-committee has been designated to bring in, or the original Woodring Plan, it is possible that the minority may force a vote on the question of recalling the Woodring Plan from the Calendar. If this is done, and the minority gains sufficient strength, it is possible that the minority will become the majority and win enough votes to report out the amended measure as the committee's recommendation to Congress.

However, in some quarters, it is believed that unless Mr. May can swing a considerable portion of the minority back into the majority fold it will be useless to attempt to pass the legislation on the floor of the House.

Since last week, a new parliamentary situation has arisen. On Wednesday, July 5, the Foreign Affairs Committee had the call under Calendar Wednesday Rule, and the committee answered the call and disposed of its business. The Military Affairs Committee now has the next call, and Wednesday, July 12, Representative May could call up the age-in-grade measure for consideration, thus eliminating the necessity of his going before the Rules Committee to ask for special consideration of the bill. Most observers contend that Mr. May would have a difficult time in persuading the Rules Committee to grant the legislation priority due to the great amount of opposition by members of both parties in his committee.

This injects another angle into the case. President Roosevelt has written letters to administration leaders in Congress asking them to make every effort to pass the Woodring Plan. Recent indications that the Republicans are in a mood to question and attempt to vote down any and all legislation that bears the stamp of Presidential approval lend credence to the contention in some quarters that, inasmuch as the Woodring Plan is not one involving appropriations or patronage, the Republicans may feel in a fighting mood and make a party fight over the measure. If this is done, passage is ex-

tremely doubtful.

On the other hand, there is another school of thought whose adherents say that if Congress gets in an "adjourning mood," it will rush a large number of bills still on the Calendar, including the Woodring Plan, through to enactment, justifying their action by mentally resolving that if any great injustices become apparent they can return next year and amend the measure.

## Reenlistment Allowance

(Continued from First Page)

Pay Readjustment Act of 1922 and reads as follows:

"On and after July 1, 1922, an enlistment allowance equal to \$50, multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the first three grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge, and an enlistment allowance of \$25, multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the other grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge."

It is estimated that there will be approximately 106,000 enlisted men of the armed services whose tours of enlistment will expire during this fiscal year and who will be entitled to the payments if they secure honorable discharges and reenlist within the prescribed period. There will be approximately 70,000 enlisted men in the Army whose enlistments will expire, 31,000 in the Navy, 3,200 in the Marine Corps, and 2,100 in the Coast Guard.

Some departmental authorities are troubled by the fact that the current appropriations are based on estimates which did not include the payment of the reenlistment allowance, but even most of them admit that as an item of pay it can be expended from funds now available and any shortage made up in a deficiency bill at the next session.

## HOLE-IN-ONE

Col. Harry M. Deiber, DC, who reported at the General Dispensary, USA, Chicago, for duty as Dental Surgeon, June 29, 1939, while playing at the South Shore Country Club's golf course, Chicago, made a hole-in-one on the 9th hole (187 yards).

## Views on Age Retirements

Among the remarks written by officers submitting their views in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's survey are the following:

Maj., AC: "There should be an equitable distribution of officers in each grade in each branch and attrition should be towards that end—No need of 80 colonels of cavalry for 12 regiments and 28 colonels of Air Corps for a branch twice that large."

Col., AC: "Present system would be o.k. were it not for 'humps' caused by war expansions."

Maj., Inf.—Forced attrition: "Anything rather than selection."

1st Lt., CE: "The proposed bill is the best method yet suggested."

1st Lt., Inf.: "Strict physical examinations making it more difficult for officers to stay in service unless they are 100 per cent physically perfect."

Lt. Col., Cav.—Forced attrition: "Retire from the top of promotion list in grade of colonel."

Maj., Inf.—Form of forced attrition necessary: "I believe may use (Post Staff Jobs, ORC duty, etc.) can be made of older officers, whose experience is invaluable, but who are too old to command troops actively."

Maj., Inf.—Forced attrition: "Make promotion contingent on length of service. This can be done without increasing pay."

Col., Inf.—Proposed Age-in-grade retirement bill: "Any form of selection at once becomes favoritism. Forced attrition replaces experienced officers with green ones and loads down retired list needlessly."

Col., FA: "Retire the dead wood and physically unfit and enforce class B, with no favorites. I agree with Gen. Hugh Johnson."

Capt., Inf.—Forced attrition: "The proposed system or slight modification thereof. The minimum age might be increased some. The retirement of a captain at fifty will help promotion very little."

Maj., FA: "It isn't a question of what I think, or any other officer thinks, the figures speak for themselves; it is necessary."

Col., Inf.: "Elimination of physically and professionally unfit, strengthen and support class B boards."

Maj., Inf.: "By all means forced attrition. It is not a question of opinion. It is for the best interest of the service, although I would be forced out in a few years. I am for it."

Lt. Col., Inf.: "Call the capable ones back to active duty with the civilian components so we can have more duty with troops."

Capt., AC—Forced attrition: "Class B system plus Age in grade."

Col., OD—Forced attrition: "Promotion by elimination, as officer reaches top of his grade, an examination, physically and of his record; if not satisfactory standard, elimination."

Maj., Inf.: "Why forced attrition now and not 15 years ago?"

Lt. Col., Inf.: "Promotion by selection during an emergency only should be basic—with no peace time modifications except for general officers."

Capt., AC—Forced attrition: "Favor retirement of Air Corps officers after twenty years' flying duty with 75% base and flying pay. Favor retirement of all Air Corps officers at age 60 irrespective of number of years flying duty."

Capt., FD—Forced attrition: "Retire over age in grade officers and call to active duty with CCC, ROTC, and NG."

Capt., QMC: "Attrition should be based on age in grade."

Capt., QMC: "At the top of the promotion list, all colonels not slated for promotion."

Col., Inf.—Forced attrition: "Bill now under consideration."

Maj., Inf.—Forced attrition: "Do not believe I will be affected adversely by this bill but it is very unfair to ones who are. Many of these are excellent men and the army cannot do without their services at this time. Carry them as extra numbers until they are retired."

(Please turn to Back Page)



# THE UNITED STATES ARMY



## Retirement of Tech. Sgt. McIntire

Kelly Field, Tex. — War Department orders were received recently placing Tech. Sgt. Edward J. McIntire, 12th Air Base Squadron, Air Corps, on the retired list of the Army, effective June 30, 1939, upon his completion of more than thirty years of service.

He first enlisted October 3, 1905, at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and received his first assignment with Troop "G" of the Second Cavalry, Ft. Riley, Kans. He subsequently enlisted and served with the 6th Cavalry at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, and the 4th and 5th Cavalry regiments at Schofield Barracks, T. H. During his service with the Cavalry he attained the grade of Sergeant and First Sergeant. He served a total of six years in Hawaii, as well as on the Mexican Border during the troublesome days along the Rio Grande in 1911. McIntire, who has been an expert pistol shot as well as expert rifleman during his entire service, participated in the National Rifle Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1920 as a member of the National Rifle Team and won his share of the medals.

Sergeant McIntire, who has specialized in Air Corps Supply Work during the past fifteen years, joined the Air Corps on May 23, 1924, when he was assigned to Kelly Field, Tex., where he has been stationed ever since. He has served with the 41st, 48th, 39th, 68th, 81st, ACAFS Detachment, and the 12th Air Base Squadron (his last assignment), during his fifteen years of service at Kelly Field. He received his promotion to the grade of Sergeant shortly after joining the Air Corps and was subsequently promoted to Staff Sergeant. He received his present appointment as Technical Sergeant on June 1, 1935.

The Sergeant and his wife have been making their home at South San Antonio, Texas, where they own their own place. They plan on leaving Kelly Field on July 5th for a camping, fishing, and hunting trip to Yellowstone National Park in their brand new special panel truck, after which they will return to San Antonio and leisurely make plans for the future.

## CMTC at Monterey

Presidio of Monterey, Calif.—Officers from the 11th Cavalry, 30th Infantry, and 76th Field Artillery are on duty with the Citizen's Military Training Camp at the Presidio of Monterey during July. One thousand two hundred trainees from all parts of California assembled at Monterey on July 1, for the month's training program.

Col. Homer M. Groninger, 11th Cavalry, is the Camp Commander, with Lt. Col. James A. Van Fleet, Inf., (DOL), as Ex-

ecutive Officer and Training Director. Other officers are detailed from units stationed at Monterey, including Maj. W. A. Ray, 76th FA, Adjutant; Col. D. W. McEnery, MC, Surgeon; Lt. Col. C. C. Merrill, Chaplain; Maj. Otis Porter, 11th Cav., Finance Officer; Capt. Frank Dorn, 76th FA, Supply Officer.

Assisting in the training are officers from the 32nd Infantry, RAI, 363rd Infantry, 323rd Cavalry, and 426th Field Artillery, all reserve regiments with headquarters at Los Angeles.

## Loss By Fire

While enroute to Aberdeen Proving Ground from Washington, a van containing most of the possessions of Col. B. O. Lewis and his family, caught fire from an undetermined source. The van and its contents were a total loss with the exception of a chest containing silver, which was removed from the end of the blazing truck.

The loss included several valuable oriental rugs, many pieces of antique furniture which had belonged to the family of Mrs. Lewis, all of Colonel Lewis' uniforms, boots, civilian clothes, books, their son's clothing and all the family china, glass and kitchenware. A smaller van had reached its destination with some of the furniture and clothes of Mrs. Lewis and her daughter.

Colonel Lewis had just been graduated from the Army War College and was on his way to his new station at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

## The "Rare" FA Lieutenant

Pointing out that whereas 32 years ago there were four lieutenants in the Field Artillery for every field officer there is today only 8/10 of a lieutenant for every field officer, Maj. Gen. R. M. Danford, chief of Field Artillery, in addressing the graduating class at Ft. Sill referred to the junior officers as "rare and valuable."

"To look in upon a group of young Field Artillerymen such as composes this class," General Danford said, "should gladden the heart of any of our older officers not privileged to serve at Fort Sill, for it should encourage in their minds the hope that lieutenants may still survive in the ruthless struggle for progress."

"In 1907 we had in the Field Artillery 4 lieutenants for every field officer, while today we have 8/10 of a lieutenant for every field officer. Thus you see how very rare and valuable is the present day lieutenant."

"But you young men are fortunate in

other ways also. Great progress has been made over the past 35 or 40 years. If this progress continues, and I see no reason why it should not, you are only past the threshold of a busy and interesting life. Just for a moment, let's compare the outlook of a lieutenant of today and one of 35 to 40 years ago.

"When your Commandant and I faced the future on first commission and 2nd lieutenants, our field gun was of the vintage of the Civil War. The most important command after firing was 'By hand to the front,' thus to regain the ground lost by the whole carriage as the recoil kicked it to the rear.

"We did not have, and we studied no literature on; The field telephone, The radio, The motor vehicle, The airplane, Antiaircraft weapons, The tank, Poison gas, and other lesser items of equipment.

"You yourselves can thoroughly appreciate how tremendously these items have complicated the business of war, and you can further readily appreciate that we have not yet learned to use these items to their maximum of efficiency. Much improvement remains for you to achieve."

## Graduates, FA School, 1939 (All First Lieutenants)

Regular Course	
R. H. Adams	J. P. Pearson, jr.
R. C. Bahr	W. S. Penn, jr.
H. M. Batson, jr.	M. V. Pothier
R. C. Brisach	G. T. Powers, 3d
W. R. Calhoun	J. R. Pritchard
G. Chapman	C. R. Revie
L. Clarke	G. Rublen
J. A. Costain	W. F. Ryan
J. P. Craig	H. L. Sanders
T. L. Crystal, jr.	J. O. Seaman
D. C. Cubblison, jr.	F. G. Smith
K. L. Davis	J. F. Smoller
J. J. Duffy	D. W. Sudduth
C. B. Elliott, jr.	J. F. Surratt
T. C. Foote	R. N. Tyson
S. W. Gooch	D. C. Wallace
C. L. Heitman, jr.	P. R. Walters
P. T. Hennigar	G. G. Warner
H. E. Herlong	R. E. Weber, jr.
E. G. Hickman	W. P. Whelihan
W. R. Huber	C. H. White, jr.
C. D. W. Lang	C. L. Williams, jr.
C. Lynn, jr.	U. P. Williams
R. L. Martin	J. R. Winn
T. B. Maury, 3d	S. K. Yarbrough, jr.
R. L. McKee	R. P. Thompson
Advanced Course in Horsemanship	
H. King	S. E. Otto
R. B. Neely	C. A. Symroski
Advanced Course in Communications	
L. W. Cather	G. G. Garton
W. J. Daniel	J. J. Davis
P. H. Draper, jr.	F. Hill
J. W. Ferris	T. J. Sands

## Benning Gets Historic Gateway

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Symbol of an episode unique in the history of armies is a stone gateway of artistic design which has arrived at Fort Benning, Ga., for erection on the grounds of the United States Army's Infantry School.

Cut into its enduring tablets, in English and in Chinese, are words expressive of the gratitude of the citizens of one nation to the army of another nation for protection afforded them against soldiers of their own nation.

The gateway was a gift to the United States forces in China—principally the 15th United States Infantry. The donors

were residents in some 20 villages south of Tientsin. They collected a fund for its purchase, in 1925, when peace returned after the two turbulent years which marked the birth of the Chinese republic.

Early in 1938, when the 15th Infantry, after a quarter of a century of service in China, was ordered back to the United States, it brought the gateway with it.

When the regiment reached its new station at Fort Lewis, Washington, its commanding officer, Colonel J. A. McAndrew, initiated correspondence looking to the selection of a permanent location for the gateway, where the history and tradition behind it would not be lost.

The Infantry School at Fort Benning was considered by some who were consulted to be particularly appropriate, since practically all regular army officers of the Infantry eventually take courses of instruction there, as do scores of young national guard and reserve officers each year.

The decision of the commanding officer of the 15th Infantry to present the gateway to the Infantry School was confirmed by the War Department on December 14, 1938. Brig. Gen. Asa L. Singleton, as commandant of the school, in accepting the offer by letter assured the 15th Infantry that the gateway would be erected at an appropriate place on the Infantry School grounds "where it will be seen sooner or later by all officers of the Infantry."

## Dispose of Govt. Material

A War Department circular this week announced reduction in prices of certain articles of insignia and belts, officers' and warrant officers', and cloth and findings now in stock. This material will be sold at the reduced prices until such time as the present stock is exhausted.

The reduction is made with a view to disposing of this stock which was formerly procured for sale in sales stores, when such sales stores were authorized.

## Nat. Gd. and Res. Schools

The Air Corps Tactical School will not be open to Reserve officers in the Fiscal Year 1940, it was announced this week by the War Department.

Other schools having been added to the list that schedule now reads as follows: Infantry School—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course—Tank Course.

Engineer School—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

Cavalry School—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

Field Artillery School—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

Const Artillery School—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

Signal Corps School—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

Chemical Warfare School—Line and Staff Officers' Course.

Aviation Medicine—Six weeks' practical course.

Medical Field Service—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

Ordnance Field Service—Officers' Course.

Quartermaster—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

QM Motor Transport—National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course.

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## U. S. COAST GUARD

Outlining proposed plans for a gradual complete merger of the Coast Guard and the Lighthouse Service, which was absorbed July 1 by the former, Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche this week told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that he intended that no one should lose his job because of the consolidation.

Yet, said he, the move as he understands it, is to effect economies, which he stated are certain to be gradually carried out.

The Lighthouse Service this Thursday moved from the Commerce Department building to the Coast Guard building while the aviation and ordnance sections of the Coast Guard were moved to the Commerce building to make room for the influx of new employees. Former Commissioner H. D. King will be installed in an office near Admiral Waesche as his chief assistant and adviser in administering the affairs of the Coast Guard.

The most important economies, it is thought, will be effected by the induction into the military service of many of the Lighthouse Service employees. Gradually keepers and lightship and tender crews will enter the military service, serving the usual three-year enlistment from the date of their induction, in so far as is practicable. Legislation is now being drawn up to effect this, the admiral said.

Admiral Waesche estimated that 3,500 to 4,000 of the approximately 5,500 positions in the Lighthouse Service would be inducted into the military establishment. This did not mean that all employees would be so inducted, since those nearing retirement age or unable to pass entrance examinations would be retained in a civilian status, nor does it mean that the enlisted and commissioned strength of the Coast Guard will be increased permanently by those figures, since as men leave the service, jobs eliminated by the consolidation will not be filled.

Undoubtedly, many of the older employees will be retired, if legislation reported favorably by the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, permitting retirement after 30 years' service as well as at age 65, is passed by Congress.

After all economies have been effected, the combined personnel of the two agencies will be reduced by from five to ten per cent, on the basis of present activities. This would logically mean, that there could be future increases in ship and shore activities without resulting in increasing the present combined strength.

Those inducted into the Coast Guard establishment, Admiral Waesche said, will be given ranks commensurate with, not their present pay, but their responsibilities. Thus, a keeper earning about \$1,800, might be inducted into the Coast Guard as, say, a chief petty officer, but would receive his present pay. If he should eventually leave the service or be transferred to other duties, his successor would then be a regular CPO, drawing the pay of that grade.

The Coast Guard Commandant also stated that it was his intention to combine Coast Guard lifesaving stations and light stations as much as possible. All new establishments, he declared, would certainly be made with the view of having a single crew under one command man both facilities. Joint use of repair facilities will also be made, he said.

Admiral Waesche described for the JOURNAL his recent trip to England on

the luxury plane Yankee Clipper. Paramount in his mind, he said, was the sense of absolute security felt at all times by all the passengers. The commandant also described the beauty of the trip, flying above the clouds with the moon full above them in an absolutely clear sky.

### District Commanders Bill Out

The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee has reported H.R. 5611 with amendments suggested by Admiral Waesche which would take into the line of the Coast Guard as commanders, lieutenant commanders and lieutenants, present district commanders and constructors. The original bill, objected to by the commandant, would have continued the district commanders and constructors as special officers of the Coast Guard.

### New Station Authorized

The Senate this week passed without amendment a bill, already passed by the House of Representatives, which would provide for a Coast Guard station at or near Monterey, Calif.

### Arundel Accepted

The Coast Guard harbor cutter Arundel which was launched June 24 at the Port Arthur, Texas, yard of the Gulfport Boiler and Welding Works has already been accepted by the government, after trials. The vessel has been launched in practically a completed condition.

### Pass Barbour Espionage Bill

The Senate last week made a strong move to combat the espionage activities of foreign nations, as it passed the Barbour bill, which makes imprisonment mandatory for convicted spies, replacing discretionary provisions of present laws. The bill sets mandatory minimum and maximum offenses for actual espionage and for violating restricted military areas. These range from 2 to 10 years imprisonment.

The bill was passed unanimously.

## Medical Supply of the Army

BY MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE

### Surgeon General of the Army

THE regular 1940 Medical and Hospital Department appropriation is \$1,551,072. In addition to this, \$295,000 was appropriated for the purpose of modernizing Medical Combat reserve supplies and equipment. The pending appropriation bill for the Aviation Expansion Program and the augmentation of the Panama Canal Garrison carries a total of \$1,375,399 for Medical Department activities.

Approximately one-half of the regular appropriation will be spent for supplies, materials and equipment for the Medical Department. The purchases will be considerably diversified among many articles. Quantities of approximately 800 drug items will be purchased. These comprise articles manufactured or produced by almost every pharmaceutical, chemical, and biological house in the United States. Surgical instruments and supplies will comprise a considerable amount of expenditure. The Medical Department, during the past year, has embarked on a program of replacing surgical instruments that were purchased during the World War and which have been in stock and in use since that time with new and modern instruments. This program will continue in the Fiscal Year 1940. X-ray, physiotherapy, and basal metabolism apparatus will be purchased for many station hospitals to replace old and unserviceable equipment. The usual necessary replacements of hospital linens, rubber goods, mattresses, etc., will be procured in the routine manner.

The \$295,000 for modernizing the Reserve Combat Medical Units is a 1939-40 appropriation. Supplies and equipment that have deteriorated or have become obsolete will be replaced by serviceable and modern articles. When this program is completed, the Medical Department will have the following field

units fully assembled with modern equipment, warehoused in such a manner that it can be immediately transported:

- 83 Battalion Dispensaries
- 361 Regimental Headquarters Medical Equipment
- 75 Dental Dispensaries
- 5 Complete Medical Regiments
- 10 Hospital Companies
- 7 Ambulance Companies

The above list is in addition to the fixed units such as general, station and evacuation hospitals also held in storage.

The money in the pending appropriation for the expansion of the Air Corps and the augmentation of the Panama Canal will be used for equipping new hospitals and Nurses' Quarters, which will be incident and necessary to these programs. In addition the new Aviation Units will be equipped with modern field equipment, most of which has been developed and standardized during the past few years. At least \$22,000 will be expended for mosquito control in areas in Panama which will be garrisoned and which have never been completely sanitized. This is necessary to prevent malaria and other mosquito borne diseases. This pending legislation carries provision for 255 Reserve Medical and Dental Officers, 179 Nurses, and 1,988 Medical Department Enlisted Men.

The Medical Department, because of its diversification in requirements for drugs, chemicals and biologicals, surgical dressings, surgical instruments and appliances, laboratory glassware and apparatus, dental supplies, X-ray equipment, hospital linens and equipment, veterinary supplies, and field chests and kits, will disseminate the allotted monies to many large and small manufacturers throughout the United States.

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## THE U. S. NAVY



## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

## Navy's Aircraft Program for 1940

THE Naval Expansion Act, enacted by the 75th Congress, authorized construction of additional naval airplanes "to bring the number of useful naval airplanes to a total of not less than three thousand." Prior to this legislation, the Navy building program was delineated by the requirements and limitations of the "Treaty Navy." The airplane requirements of the "Treaty Navy" being in the neighborhood of two thousand planes, it is seen that the Naval Expansion Act provides for an increase of approximately one thousand airplanes.

The Naval Appropriation Act for 1940 provides for the first increment of this increase; this increment, coupled with replacement airplanes to be purchased for both the regular Navy (including the Marine Corps) and Naval Reserve, brings the grand total authorized for procurement to five hundred airplanes. Approximately half this number will be required to replace planes becoming worn out in service or lost due to crashes; the remainder will, when delivered, serve actually to increase the number of planes operated in the Naval Aeronautic Organization. The 1940 program represents an increase of almost two hundred planes over the 1939 program, due largely to the accelerated expansion program. It is expected that the Navy will continue its policy of following closely behind experimental development with production orders. This policy which has been pursued so successfully in the past has helped to make our naval air arm admittedly superior to that of any other navy.

Types to be purchased will vary all the way from primary trainers to the latest patrol bombers. In general, these planes may be divided into four categories: those to be based upon ships of the Fleet (battleships, carriers, and cruisers); the patrol bombers operating with the Fleet; the planes for assignment to training which is carried on at Pensacola and thirteen Naval Reserve Aviation Bases; and airplanes for the Fleet Marine Force.

The 1940 appropriation provides funds for experimentation and development of new models. As in the past, leaders in design competitions will be awarded contracts to furnish the Navy with experimental models which will ultimately serve as a basis for procurement of aircraft in production quantities to equip the Fleet. In addition to fostering experimentation among private manufacturers, the Bureau of Aeronautics will continue to cooperate with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and other governmental agencies and to carry out independent research at the Naval Aircraft Factory.

No funds are carried in the 1940 Appropriation Bill for construction of a lighter-than-air ship. Construction of the rigid airship which was to have been started with 1939 funds has been canceled and funds which were appropriated will

not be obligated. Training in lighter-than-air will be continued in a limited manner at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, using equipment now on hand.

The 1940 Appropriation Act will provide training for about three hundred seventy-five aviation cadets at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola. Cadets who successfully complete the course will be commissioned ensigns in the Naval Reserve and will be assigned to the Fleet. The Act also provides funds for retention beyond the former limit of active duty (three years) of one hundred forty Reserve ensigns (ex-cadets) who otherwise would have become due for discharge between July 1, 1939 and July 1, 1940. It is expected that this opportunity to extend the active duty period and change in status will be welcomed by cadets now assigned to the Fleet.

## Navy Officers Retire

The following retirements of officers of the Navy occurred June 30 and July 1, in addition to the list printed on page 1036 of the July 1 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

That list of retirements carried, as retiring on July 1, the names of Comdr. John W. Gates, whose retirement will not occur until Aug. 1, and Chf. Bosn. Wildon A. Ott, whose retirement had been advanced to June 1.

Captains—James C. Byrnes, Jr., Howard S. Jennis, Edgar R. McClung, Harry L. Merring, Oliver L. Wolfard, Alfred G. Zimmermann, Wadleigh Capehart, Stephen C. Rowan, Henry D. Cooke, William J. Giles, Ralph A. Koch, Lamar R. Leahy, Milton S. Davis, Sam C. Loomis, Wilbur R. Van Auken, Macgillivray Milne, Thomas H. Taylor, Robert A. Dawes, Paul P. Blackburn, Charles C. Soule, Jr., Lawrence P. Treadwell, Roscoe F. Dillen, Allen B. Reed, Fred H. Poteet, George M. Baum, Isaac C. Johnson.

Commanders—Vaughn Bailey, John J. Bartholdi, Volney C. Clark, Lloyd E. Clifford, Smith D. A. Cobb, James P. Conover, Jr., Julius L. Coffin, Robert B. Dashiell, Martin R. Derr, Leonard Doughty, Jr., William E. G. Erskine, Rollin Van A. Failing, Robert R. Ferguson, James L. Fisher, Allen P. Flagg, Staley H. Cambrill, Vernon F. Grant, Carl L. Hansen, Ralph U. Hyde, John H. Jenkins, Robert L. Mitten, William J. Morcott, William M. Reifel, John W. Rogers, Hugh St. C. Cease, Wilbur V. Shown, Hayden H. Smith, Herbert R. Sobel, Bronson P. Vossbury, John N. Walton, Benjamin O. Wells, Stanwix G. Mayfield, Jr.

Lieutenant Commanders—Lawrence Wainwright, Earle E. Muschitz, Robert B. Matthews, Edward Sparrow, Thomas D. Ross, William I. Leffeld, Guy B. Hoover, George C. Cummings, Herman E. Halland, Edward W. Wunch, Jr., Clement B. White, Thomas J. Haffey, Seabury Cook.

Lieutenant Commanders (Supply Corps)—Henry Guilmette, Verne V. M. Boggs, Bert R. People, William T. Hopkins, Louis H. Huebner, Raymond V. Adams.

Lieutenant Commanders (Medical Corps)—Eustace H. Prescott, Julius F. Neuberger, Robert B. Miller, John M. Huff, James E. Potter, Benton V. D. Sett, Marvin M. Gould, James E. Fetherston.

Lieutenant Commanders (Dental Corps)—Cedric T. Lynes and Sidney M. Akerstrom, George C. Manning (Construction).

Lieutenants (Dental Corps)—Virgil H. Traxler.

Lieutenants (junior grade)—Deatley I. Davis, Robert N. Keliher, Joseph Leicht.

## Finger Print All Navy Employees

Secretary of the Navy Swanson has ordered that fingerprints shall be taken of all employees in the departmental and field services of the Navy Department who have not heretofore been fingerprinted.

All civil employees of the Navy who have been appointed or reinstated by the Civil Service Commission since 1928 have been required to record their fingerprints under regulations of that Commission. The new order of the Secretary's will affect employees appointed before 1928 and those in excepted positions, not appointed through the Civil Service Commission, principally in the island possessions governed by the United States Navy.

No estimate has been made of the number of persons to be fingerprinted. The total number of civil employees in the departmental service of the Navy, including Headquarters, U. S. Marine

Corps, was 3,117 on June 30. Employees in the field service of the Navy were approximately 77,000.

## Officers Report Here

The following officers have reported for duty at the Navy Department:

Rear Adm. J. W. Greenslade, General Board.  
Capt. E. D. Washburn, Naval Operations.  
Comdr. H. Hartley, Hydrographic Office.  
Comdr. A. M. Pride, Bur. Aeronautics.  
Lt. Comdr. A. P. Mullinix, Navy Yard.  
Lt. Comdr. J. P. Rockwell, Bur. of Navigation.  
Lt. Comdr. S. B. Spangler, Bur. of Aeronautics.  
Lt. F. D. McCorkle, Bur. of Navigation.  
Lt. W. H. Pickton, Bur. of Navigation.  
Lt. D. W. Todd, Naval Operations.  
Lt. (jg) H. A. Renken, Navy Yard.  
Lt. (jg) R. C. Williams, Naval Operations.  
Comdr. D. W. Mitchell (SC), Bur. Supplies & Accounts.  
Lt. Comdr. F. P. Delahanty (SC), Bur. Supplies & Accounts.

## Marine Corps Appointments

Following is a list of candidates for appointment from civil life as second lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps. Their nominations have been sent to the President for appointment to rank from July 1, 1939:

Nicholas A. Slaak, North Braddock, Pa.  
Luther R. Seibert, McMinnville, Ore.  
John William Ryland, West Los Angeles, Calif.  
Albert Henry Potter, Natick, Mass.  
Michael Emile Peshek, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Thomas S. Nurnberger, Jr., St. Louis, Mich.  
James Stoddert Mullins, Chicago, Ill.  
Earl Robert Kindig, Washington, Iowa.  
Gordon A. Hardwick, St. Paul, Minn.  
Edwin C. Godbold, Auburn, Ala.  
Frank Edward Gallagher, Jr., Boston, Mass.  
Frederick R. Findtner, Eugene, Ore.  
Michiel Doberech, Fargo, N. D.  
Hoyt U. Bookhart, Jr., Orangeburg, S. C.  
Mark S. Adams, Athens, Ga.  
William L. Ryan, Sioux Falls, S. D.  
James B. Moore, McCall, S. C.  
Alan S. Manning, Fall River, Mass.  
Frank Mandell, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Homer E. Hire, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Melvin D. Henderson, McKeesport, Pa.  
Chester A. Henry, Jr., Knoxville, Tenn.  
James G. Foley, Boston, Mass.  
Raymond W. Dollins, Covington, Va.  
Clyde M. Buzard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Wayne M. Cargill, Laramie, Wyo.  
Wendell H. Best, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Warren P. Baker, West Roxbury, Mass.  
Frederic N. Hagan, Jr., Boston, Mass.

## Navy Favors Retirement Limitation

The Navy Department this week recommended the enactment of a bill, H.R. 900, introduced by Representative Melvin Mans, of Minn., which would prevent the retirement of officers serving in the grade of rear admiral, vice admiral or admiral, who have not been selected for such posts by selection boards and who are below the rank of rear admiral in permanent rank.

The bill would prevent the retirement for non-selection of officers who have been named by the President to hold the higher fleet and department posts. It provides that any officer who has been promoted in accordance with law to the rank of rear admiral or above shall not be involuntarily retired under section 12 of the Navy Line Selection Act until the termination of his service in such rank.

The text of the Navy Department's recommendation is as follows:

This bill, in effect, provides that any officer who has been promoted in accordance with law to the rank of rear admiral or above shall not be involuntarily retired under Section 12 of the Line Personnel Act of 1938, until the termination of his service in such rank.

The bill would apply to line officers below the grade of rear admiral hereafter serving as commander in chief of a fleet or subdivision thereof with the rank of vice admiral or admiral, or as Chief of Naval Operations with the rank of admiral, or as chief of a bureau in the Navy Department or Judge Advocate General of the Navy with the rank of rear admiral.

These officers hold positions of great responsibility for which the President is free under the law to choose the officers whom he

deems best fitted independently of the recommendation of a selection board or of any of his other subordinates in the naval establishment.

The Line Personnel Act, however, directs that eligible officers shall, in the cases to which it applies, be involuntarily retired if they twice fail to be selected for promotion by a board of naval officers. This Act establishes a system of routine promotion by selection in the line of the Navy, and made no reference to those cases in which promotions to positions of exceptional responsibilities are authorized by other laws. Nevertheless, since it makes no express exception in favor of the officers above enumerated, there may arise a question as to the applicability of the compulsory retirement provision of the Act in these cases. If held applicable, it might for example happen in time of war that the officer then serving as Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, with the rank of admiral, must be transferred to the retired list because not recommended by his subordinates for promotion to the rank of rear admiral. The proposed legislation is desirable in order to clarify the law as to the applicability of Section 12 of the Line Personnel Act to the class of officers above discussed. It will not, if enacted, interfere with the President's power to relieve such officers of duty and transfer them to the retired list at any time he might wish to dispense with their services. The Navy Department recommends enactment of the legislation.

## More Divers Authorized

Addition of 26 more divers, second class this fiscal year than last year was authorized this week by the Navy Department to furnish men for new vessels, principally auxiliaries, which have been placed in commission. The total of divers second class will be 533, against 507 so rated during the year which ended June 30. The number of master divers will remain at 24 and of divers, first class at 103.

## Bid Openings Postponed

The Navy Department stated this week that proposals for furnishing propelling machinery for seaplane tenders (AVT) Numbers 12 and 13 will be opened Wednesday, July 26 instead of Wednesday, July 19, as previously announced.

## ADDITIONAL INSURANCE

should be purchased with each of your earlier promotions.

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Navy Department  
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# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939

"There are two sides to the question of preparation; there is not merely the military side, there is the industrial side."—WOODROW WILSON.

## OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general.
3. Balanced, orderly expansion of the land, sea and air forces and merchant marine so as to provide services that will effectively discharge the missions confided to them, and perfection of facilities for gearing industry to them in times of emergency.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard to be increased in personnel and materiel in proportion to expansion in the general defense establishment; 14 day training annually for eligible Army reserve officers; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason Act; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

THE FIGHT FOR THE RESTORATION of the reenlistment allowance, which the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has carried forward vigorously for more than four years, has been won. The new fiscal year is now more than a week old and Congress has refrained from reenacting the prohibitory legislation which, at least up to last week, singled out the enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard as virtually the sole remaining victims of the economy era salary reductions. There will be more than one hundred thousand enlisted men whose tours of enlistment will expire this fiscal year who, if they choose to reenlist will be entitled to the reenlistment payments ranging from \$75 to \$200, depending on their grade and length of enlistment. For the time being, the Departments concerned appear to be suffering from a case of "New Deal jitters", for although the men are clearly entitled to the payments the administrative heads have decided not to pay them at this time for fear Congress may change its mind and enact retroactive legislation. Although there appears to be no legal doubt but that the men now reenlisting will be entitled to the bonuses regardless of any possible subsequent legislation, those responsible for the disbursements have noted the legal opinions concerning retroactive legislation in connection with the monetary powers of the President and decided to await further action before actually paying the cash. Nevertheless every man who has reenlisted since June 30 is entitled to the reenlistment bonus and will get it later, even though he may have to wait until after Congress adjourns. If the authorities delay too long in making the payments they will most likely find themselves overruled by the Comptroller General or the Court of Claims, or both.

With the right to payments reestablished, it is not likely that Congress will make any further attempts to deny the enlisted men this portion of their income. To reassure the Departments and to make positive the payments at this time, Congress should enact a supplementary appropriation bill making available now the money needed to pay the bonuses. This would remove all doubt in the minds of disbursing officers and also would avoid the necessity of enacting a deficiency bill for this purpose next year. Even though this action is not taken, however, the fight is won and men reenlisting since June 30 are entitled to their payments, even though they may have to wait a few months.

IN ITS EFFORT TO KEEP THE UNITED STATES out of war, the House inserted in the pending neutrality bill a provision making it unlawful to export arms or ammunition to a belligerent. While this modifies existing law, which the President has not found it advisable to enforce, it is sufficiently unwise to warrant the slender hope that the Senate will eliminate it, and decline to apply any embargo upon munitions or other products of the United States. During the House debate, Southern and Western members vehemently opposed restrictions upon shipments of cotton and grain to states at war, although they knew that cotton is used in explosives and that armies and navies cannot fight without food. The action of the House caused the President to point out that it was beneficial to the Dictators, and while politically this may be so, the real damage in case the Senate should approve, would be done, as he also suggested, to our National Defense and to the industrial prosperity of the country. Involvement of the United States in war would require tremendous industrial output, and the peak of such an output could not be readily reached because of the lack of tools and jigs and dies and experienced hands. It was fortunate that before we entered the World War belligerent orders had been placed with American firms, which enabled them to establish plants, obtain modern machines, and train men to operate them. Even with three years of this advantageous business, still were we behind in furnishing General Pershing with the munitions he needed for the Armies under his command, and we were forced to rely upon the overworked producers of England and France to get even inadequate supplies. In the event of another world war, in which probably we would be drawn, whether we sell arms or not, it would be to American interest to have foreign governments pay for plants which we shall need. The truth is clear that Congress is not in favor of any action which will lead to war, a fact which is embarrassing to the President and encouraging to aggressor nations.

## Service Humor

Question: If a Colonel in the Marine Corps Reserves violates the Navy Regulations by boarding a ship with a camera, should he be reprimanded?

Answer: If the Colonel be the son of the President and he has the President's camera in hand, the facts should be reported to the President, who, as Commander-in-Chief, will compliment the Commanding Officer of the ship upon his watchfulness, and write a letter to the offending officer.

P.S. A photograph of the Commanding Officer at salute before a gun should accompany the report.

\* \* \* \*

## Legislation

The Committee sat,  
Some lean, some fat  
In figure and in brain,  
And stared at him  
With faces grim,  
That witness under strain.

You brought this bill  
Up to the Hill,  
Thus snorted Chairman May.  
I pressed it fast  
And got it past.  
Now there's Hell to pay.

Some claim its bad,  
If so, egad,  
We're in a nasty hole,  
And if 'tis true  
We'll make of you  
A cinder from a coal.

Sir, I swear,  
By what I wear—  
The witness raised his hand.  
The bill is right,  
'Twill only blight  
A third of our dear band.

The solons' mind  
Turned to the time  
When elections came around.  
And Fathers, Mothers,  
Sisters, Brothers,  
Might throw them in the pound.  
The thought appalled  
Those members all,  
They reddened to their gills.  
And here's the answer that they made  
To the vexious age in grade:  
We'll draft another bill.

—Disappointed.

## Last Line Limericks

Honorable mention for pinning the final line to last week's limerick goes to "O.B." With the last line supplied by "O.B.", the limerick reads:

I speak of an officer from Syracuse  
Who had for selection no earthly use,  
He said, "I am sad,  
"Perhaps others are glad,  
"But glad or sad I must vamoose."

Here's a new one. Try your hand at a last line:

Those who are due to reenlist  
Hope Senator Byrnes will not persist  
In attempting to stay  
This item of pay

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

J. F.—All three highest enlisted grades in the Quartermaster Corps will be increased this fiscal year in the same proportions as now hold good, but actual numbers have not yet been determined. First increases in the higher grades will be made about February, 1940, though expansion of the lower grades will begin this month, as described in the Journal of June 17. Men in the three first grades on duty in the commissary will remain there for some time to come as it will take considerable time to make the necessary readjustments of personnel.

W. G. W.—The following are the ranks in the Navy: apprentice seaman, seaman second class, seaman first class, third class petty officer; second class petty officer, first class petty officer, chief petty officer, warrant officer, chief warrant officer, ensign, lieutenant (junior grade), lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, captain, rear admiral. In addition rear admirals holding certain posts rank as vice admirals and as admirals.

## In the Journal

### 10 Years Ago

Maj. H. T. Burgin, CAC, USA, who for the past six months has been acting executive officer in the Office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, was this week promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Another to receive this promotion was Maj. Walter E. Prosser, SC, USA, Chief of the Photographic Section, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

### 20 Years Ago

Capt. Lowell H. Smith, USA, flying alone in a de Havilland "Bluebird," broke the non-stop speed record between San Francisco and San Diego on July 7, flying the distance of 610 miles in 246½ minutes, which is at the rate of 148.44 miles per hour.

### 30 Years Ago

1st Lt. Jerome G. Pillow, 13th Cav., has been named Intelligence Officer of the Department of Luzon, P. I., assuming his new post on June 1. He relieves 1st Lt. Thomas M. Knox, 1st Cav., who will proceed to his proper station at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty.

### 50 Years Ago

It will be curious to read the Shah of Persia's diary following his Paris visit. When he last visited the French Capital he was much struck by the fickleness of the Parisians, and by their love of change, and also by their extreme indulgence in not strangling the Chiefs and Ministers who had ceased to give satisfaction.

### 75 Years Ago

"In what rank, as a general, posterity the only impartial earthly judge, will place General Grant, must be left to the future. If tenacity, boldness, sagacity and skill are among the criterions of military capacity, he has already vindicated his claim to a high position at least next below the Grand Captains of the world."



War Department  
Organized Reserves

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department  
Marine Corps

## ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War  
Harry H. Woodring  
The Assistant Secretary of War  
Louis Johnson  
Acting Chief of Staff  
Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall

**JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.**  
MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG  
Maj. Emil C. Rawlins, from Ft. Riley, Kan., to Seventh Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.  
Maj. Oscar R. Rand, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to JAG, Wash., D. C.  
Appointment of Capt. Joel Burlison Olmsted, JAGD-Res, as Captain, JAGD, USA, is announced with rank from July 1, 1939; to 9th CA, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMC  
Maj. Clarence H. Kells (Inf.), prior orders, from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., amended to Quartermaster School, Phila., Pa.  
Maj. John A. Porter, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 1, to duty as depot QM and QM supply off., San Antonio General Depot, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
Maj. Charles W. Dietz, from New Cumberland, Pa., to asst. to QM supply off., New York Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Maj. Philip B. Fryer, from Ft. Mason, Calif., July 13, to home and await retirement.  
Maj. James J. Firestone, from Philippine Dept., to 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, O.  
Maj. Henry T. J. Weishaar, from Hawaiian Dept., to 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.  
Maj. Paul R. Guthrie, from Phila., Pa., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 27.  
Capt. Edward F. Merchant (Inf.), from Balto., Md., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 9.  
Capt. Charles S. Lawrence, from Chicago, Ill., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

## MEDICAL DEPT.

## Medical Corps

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG  
Col. Jay W. Grissinger, retired for age, Aug. 31, 1939.  
Following 1st Lt. Med.-Res. appointed as 1st Lt. in Medical Corps, Regular Army, with rank from July 1, 1939, and assigned to stations indicated: Hallman Earl Sanders, Ft. Des Moines, Ia.; Wendell Playfair Harris, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Alton Herbert Saxer, Ft. Logan, Colo.; Roosevelt Cafarelli, Ft. Belvoir, Va.; Frederick Clay Weekley, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; Robert Scurry Anderson, Ft. Myer, Va.; Wilbur Warren Hichle, Ft. Jay, N. Y.; Robert Leonce Hurlinghorst, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; Donald Eugene Reiner, Gen. Dispensary, N. Y.; Austin W. Bennett, Ft. Devens, Mass.; Joseph Butler, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; Ralph Leon Marx, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Paul Charles Sheldon, Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.; Everett Reiner, Ft. McDowell, Calif.; Charles Kasile Morris, Ft. Adams, R. I.; Myles Patton Moursund, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.; David Paul Ward, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; Francis Patterson Wells, Holabird QM Depot, Md.; Everett Charles Freer, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Kenneth Eugene Hudson, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Richard Hamilton Brerly Dear, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Howard Eugene Sellards, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; Alva Edward Miller, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; George Gilmore, McShatko, Ft. Meade, S. D.; Byron Atlee Nichol, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Norman Elwood King, Ft. Screven, Ga.; John Mayo Talbot, Ft. McDowell, Calif.; Roland Bernard Sigafos, Ft. Lincoln, N. D.; Carl Neil Ekman, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; Laurence Addison Potter, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

## Dental Corps

Appointment of following officers of reserve corps as 1st Lts. in the Dental Corps, Regular Army, with rank from July 1, 1939, with station as indicated after names, is announced: Nicholls Graham, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Francis Emmett Cummings, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; Calvin George Hagerman, Ft. Douglas, Utah; Hal David Oakley, Jr., Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Nat. Park, Ark.; Elbert LaFayette Fenske, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Richard Jackson Burch, Kelly Fld., Tex.; Reginald James Fallis, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.; John Peter Christensen, Jr., Ft. Riley, Kans.; Charles Hightower Traynham, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Donald Louis Cook, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Scott Darrow Linn, Ft. Myer, Va.; Merle Wayne Ogle, Pres. of Monterey, Calif.

## Veterinary Corps

1st Lt. Col. Harold E. Egan, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., Sept. 1, to Hdq., 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.

## Nurse Corps

2nd Lt. Elizabeth Avant, from San Francisco, Calif., July 15, to home and await retirement.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.  
Maj. Lee S. Dillon, N. Y. Engr. Procure-

ment Dist., to asst. to Dist. Engr., N. Y. Engr. Dist., N. Y.  
Maj. Horatio G. Fairbanks, from Ft. Logan, Colo., to Panama Canal Dept., sail SF, Aug. 30.

Capt. William N. Leaf, from New Orleans, La., Aug. 15, to Engr. Dist., Wash., D. C.  
Capt. Roland C. Brown, from Ft. Lawton, Wash., Aug. 20, to asst. Dist. Engr., Denison, Tex.

1st Lt. Nathaniel M. Martin, from Little Rock, Ark., July 1, to asst. dist. engr., Tulsa, Okla.  
2nd Lt. Holmes F. Troutman, from Ft. McIntosh, Tex., Sept. 30, to duty as asst. to dist. engr., Ft. Peck Engr. Dist., Ft. Peck, Mont.

## SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE  
Maj. Thomas L. Clark, from Chicago QM Depot to Chicago SC Procurement Dist.  
Maj. John J. Downing, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., July 15, to 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

## CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.  
Maj. Carl B. Byrd, upon his own application is retired, Sept. 30.

## FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA  
Col. Sherman Miles, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to temp. duty Wash., D. C., Nov. 15, to Paris, France, as military attaché and military attaché for air.  
Col. William S. Browning, add. leave revoked, to home to await retirement.  
Col. Francis W. Clark, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., Sept. 29, to home and await retirement.  
Maj. Harwood C. Bowman, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., Aug. 15, to FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.  
Maj. John A. Chase, from 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., July 15, to 77th FA, Ft. Sill.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUTHERLAND, C. of CAC  
Col. John P. Smith, from Hawaiian Dept., to 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.  
Maj. Manly B. Gibson, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to 7th Corps Area, St. Louis, Mo., sail SF, July 18.  
Maj. John H. Harrington, from San Francisco, Calif., to 9th CA, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

## INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF.  
Col. Clarence M. McMurray, from Boston Univ., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 27.  
Maj. John W. Mott, from Easton, Penna., to duty as student at Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Boston, Mass.  
Maj. Carnes Lee, from Wash., D. C., Aug. 31, to 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.  
Maj. Raymond J. Williamson, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., Aug. 29, to 7th CA, Lexington Mo.  
Maj. John W. Bulger, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 15, to recruiting duty, Portland, Me.  
Capt. Edwin M. Sutherland, from Peiping, China, to 30th Inf., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.  
1st Lt. Curtis J. Herrick, from 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., Sept. 7, to Tank Course Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.  
1st Lt. Wilfred J. Lavigne, from Puerto Rican Dept., to 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
2d Lt. Carlos A. Nadal, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail Charleston, Sept. 29.  
2d Lt. Edward W. Jacuski, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

## AIR CORPS

Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, C. of AC  
1st Lt. Hollingsworth F. Gregory, from Fairfield, O., to Materiel Div., Air Corps, Wright Fld., Dayton, O.

## PROMOTIONS

Following 1st Lts., MC, to grade of captain: John C. Fitzpatrick, Levi M. Browning, John W. Kemble, John W. Raulston, William F. Cook, Conn L. Milburn, Jr., James T. McGibony, Robert H. Blount, John K. Davis, Louis F. Hubener, Wilbur C. Berry, Karl H. Houghton, Albert C. Krukowski, Kenneth Somers, Edward Sigerfoos, Horace C. Gibson, Frank R. Drake, Jack Segal, Harold A. Vinson, Nicholas F. Atria.  
Promotion of Maj. William L. Thompson, MC, to Lt. Col., July 6.  
Capt. Oliver K. Niess, MC, to Maj.  
Capt. Carl M. Rylander, MC, to Maj.  
2nd Lt. Harland W. Laver, MAC, to 1st Lt.  
2nd Lt. Eugene G. Cooper, MAC, to 1st Lt.  
2nd Lt. Arthur M. Henderson, MAC, to 1st Lt.  
Announcement is made of the temporary  
(Continued on Next Page)

## NAVY ORDERS

Acting Secretary of the Navy  
Charles Edison  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Admiral William D. Leahy

June 29, 1939

Comdr. Cuthbert A. Griffiths, det. Ranger, June 30; to 3rd Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. William S. Campbell, det. CO, Chandler, Aug. 15; to Naval Academy.  
Lt. Comdr. Horatio G. Sickel, det. CO, Goff, in June; to instn. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. William W. Graham, jr., to communication officer, Chicago.

Lt. William T. Kenny, to staff, Aide & Flag Lieut., Comdr. Yangtze Patrol.  
Lt. William A. P. Martin, jr., ors. Mar. 31 modified. Det. July 1; to Sirius instead Hannibal.

Lt. Roy A. Newton, ors. Jan. 19 modified. To Ralph Talbot instead Mississippi.  
Lt. Frederick M. Reeder, det. Bomb. Sqdn. 5 (Yorktown), in June; to cfo Wasp & on bd. when comm.

Lt. William J. Slatery, det. Patrol Sqdn. 52, July 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk.

Lt. (jg) Blake B. Booth, det. Portland, Aug. 1; to cfo Rowan & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Robert A. Chandler, det. Sampson, Aug. 1; to Salt Lake City.

Lt. (jg) Craig R. Garth, det. Nashville, June 26; to San Francisco.

Lt. (jg) Charles E. Robertson, det. Patrol Sqdn. 7 in June; to Cuyama.

Lt. (jg) Thomas W. South 2nd, det. Setg. Sqdn. 41 (Ranger), July 1; to Utility Sqdn. 3.

Ens. Ralph H. Lockwood, det. Minneapolis, Aug. 1; to cfo Mustin & on bd. when comm.

Comdr. Earl C. Carr (MC), det. Hosp. Corps School, San Diego, in Aug.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Walter H. Schwartz (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, in June; to Navy Retg. Sta., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Comdr. Gerald A. Shattuck (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, Norfolk, Aug. 14; to instn. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Jonas F. Rupert (SC), det. Off. in Chge., Acets., Aux. Craft, Nav. Prison, Portsmouth, N. H., June 30; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth.

Lt. Comdr. Charles A. Dittmar (Ch.C), det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., in June; to Mar. Brks., Parris Is.

June 30, 1939

Capt. Thomas S. McCloy, det. USS Oklahoma in Sept.; to 5th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph H. Currier, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif., to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. James C. Pollock, det. Off. in Chge., Navy Retg. Sta., Dallas, Texas, abt. Aug. 28; to c. f. o. USS Russell and in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph C. Van Cleve, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif., to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Abraham L. Baird, det. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass. abt. Aug. 27; to Bomb. Sqdn. 4, (USS Ranger).

Lt. Thomas B. Haley, det. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass. abt. Aug. 27; to Patrol Sqdn. 43.

Lt. Wellington T. Hines, det. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass. abt. Aug. 27; to Setg. Sqdn. 3, (USS Saratoga).

Lt. Harold O. Larson, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa. abt. Aug. 18; to c. f. o. USS Rhind and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Michael J. Malanaphy, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. abt. Aug. 1; to Nav. Ammun. Depot, Iona Is., N. Y.

Lt. Roy R. Ransom, det. 12th Nav. Dist. abt. Aug. 6; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) John W. Chittenden, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif., to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) John A. Heath, det. USS Tennessee abt. Aug. 1; to c. f. o. USS Mustin and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Hugh Q. Murray, det. USS Warrington abt. Aug. 1; to USS Arkansas.

Lt. (jg) George E. Porter, jr., det. USS S-25 abt. Aug. 23; to Bu. Ord., Navy Dept.

Ens. Bernhard H. Bieri, jr., det. USS Phoenix in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. Paul S. Burt, jr., det. USS New Orleans in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. William J. Held, det. USS West Virginia in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Phila., Pa.  
Ens. John D. Hewitt, 3rd, det. Battleships, Battle Force in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. Clifford A. Messenheimer, det. USS Saratoga in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. Edward K. Scofield, det. USS Brooklyn in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. Charles Stein, jr., det. USS Colorado in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. Wesley J. Stuessel, det. USS Ranger in Aug.; to instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa.

Ens. Thomas H. Suddath, det. USS Houston abt. Aug. 1; to c. f. o. USS Rowan and on bd. when comm.

Capt. Samuel S. Rodman (MC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash., abt. Aug. 25; to 11th Nav. Dist., as District Medical Officer.

Comdr. Emmett J. Brady (MC), det. USS Honolulu in Aug.; to 13th Nav. Dist.

Comdr. Wilbur O. Manning (MC), det. USS Mississippi in Sept.; to Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Ernest F. Slater (MC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in July; to Off. in Chge., Marine Retg. Sta., New York, N. Y.

Lt. David C. Gaede (MC), det. Patrol Wing 4 in Aug.; to Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va.

Lt. James L. Holland (MC), det. Marine Retg. Sta., Savannah, Ga., abt. Aug. 1; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Farra L. Read (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash., in July; to USS Brazos.

Lt. John M. Wheeler, jr. (MC), det. USS Arizona abt. July 15; to Dest. Div. 17.

Lt. (jg) John T. Cangelosi (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. abt. July 15; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

(Continued on Next Page)

## MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant  
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Lt. Col. Leonard E. Rea, abt. Aug. 10, det. MD, AE, Peiping, China, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., for duty in Office of Quartermaster, via SS President Taft, scheduled to sail Kobe, Japan, on Aug. 17.

Maj. William S. Fellers, det. Hdqrs., Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, to FMF, MCB, San Diego.

Maj. Leo Sullivan, abt. Aug. 1, det. MCB, San Diego, to MD, Tientsin, China, via SS President Taft, scheduled to sail from Wilmington, Calif., Sept. 5.

Capt. Frank P. Pysick, abt. July 15, det. MB, Quantico, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via SS President Coolidge, sailing San Francisco, Aug. 25.

1st Lt. James C. Bigler, abt. Aug. 1, det. MB, Wash., D. C., to Office of Judge Advocate General, Navy Dept.

2nd Lt. James R. Bromeyer, abt. July 25, det. MB, NYd., Wash., D. C., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via SS President Coolidge, sailing San Francisco, Aug. 25.

## Ansell, Ansell &amp; Marshall

Attorneys at Law

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## Luxemburg

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## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

appointment of Capt. Harlan T. McCormick, AC, to the grade of major.

### WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. William F. Baker, from Ft. Crook, Neb., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, Sept. 9.  
W. O. Carl Grosse, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, Nov. 7.  
W. O. John A. Euslen, from Omaha, Neb., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, Sept. 9.  
W. O. Frank H. Smith, from Chicago, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, Sept. 9.

Following warrant officers from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated: Robert T. Grant, hq., 1st CA, Boston, Mass.; Sylvester J. Ignaschak, gdn., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.; Charles F. Ludwig, gdn., 9th CA, Pres. San Francisco, Calif.; William Sanduski, gdn., 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.; Edwin F. O'Mera, 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y.

W. O. Harry B. Quinn, from Boston, Mass., to Philippine Dept., sail NY, Sept. 12.  
W. O. Dennis F. Murray, from Philippine Dept., to 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y.

W. O. Claude Richards, from Philippine Dept., to 8th CA, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
W. O. Morris Brodsky, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, Nov. 7.

W. O. Harry P. Hough, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept., sail SF, Sept. 30.

W. O. Clarence F. Grice, from Hawaiian Dept., to 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.

W. O. Ira V. Webb, from Hawaiian Dept., to 3rd CA, Baltimore, Md.

W. O. Harry D. Fugate, from Omaha, Neb., July 6, to home and await retirement.  
W. O. Robert H. Diamond, from Belleville, Ill., July 5, to home and await retirement.

Appointment of Sgt. Charles V. Banner, Ft. George Wright, Wash., as a warrant officer, July 1, to Panama Canal Dept., sail SF, July 18.

Appointment of Master Sgt. Emmanuel Solomons, Ft. Clayton, Canal Zone, as a warrant officer in the Regular Army, with rank from July 1, 1939, assigned to Panama Canal Dept. for duty with AGD.

### RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following retired June 30, station indicated:

Tech. Sgt. Sneed Swent, DEML (Recruiting service), Ft. Logan, Colo.

Following retired, July 31, station indicated:

Sgt. Charles Logan, 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

M. Sgt. John B. Fitzgerald, DEML, ROTC, Cambridge, Mass.

M. Sgt. Chester Fenner, QMC, Ft. Bliss, Tex., July 31.

Sgt. Gordon Friend, 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., July 31.

### ORDERS TO RESERVES

#### Extended active duty with QMC

Capt. George Dewey Crawford, Phila. QM Depot, Phila., Pa., continued on active duty to Sept. 30, 1939.

2nd Lt. Waldo Bowden Starr, prior orders, to Camp Foster, Jacksonville, Fla., revoked, July 2.

#### Extended active duty with MC

1st Lt. Paul Braden Wilson, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., relieved July 3, 1939.

1st Lt. Louis Harmon Jobe, from New Augusta, Miss., July 8, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., to home, Oct. 2, 1939.

1st Lt. Lee Luther Hasseltine, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., July 8, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., to home, Nov. 2, 1939.

1st Lt. A. M. Marchand, San Juan, P. R., relieved July 15, 1939.

#### Extended active duty with Ord.

Capt. Fred Eugene Smith, Upper Darby, Pa., July 5, to Phila. Ord. Dist., Phila., Pa., duty to June 30, 1940.

2nd Lt. William Hugh Crown, Jr., Phila., Pa., July 5, to Phila. Ord. Dist., Phila., duty to June 30, 1940.

#### Extended active duty with AC

2nd Lt. Hubert Battersby Duckworth, Aug. 2, to Lindbergh Fld., San Diego, Calif., duty to Aug. 1, 1940.

1st Lt. Howard Collings Denson, Duncan Fld., San Antonio, Tex., continued on active duty to Aug. 6, 1940.

2nd Lt. J. E. Bowen, Barksdale Fld., La., relieved July 10, 1939.

#### Extended active duty, Spec-Res.

Capt. Alden LeRoy Frezza, Springfield, Mass., July 5, to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass., duty to June 30, 1940.

Capt. Harold Matthew Webster, Waterbury, Conn., July 5, to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass., duty to June 30, 1940.

#### Two weeks active duty training

Maj. Harold Ward Silbert, Air-Res, to Wright Fld., Dayton, O., Aug. 7.

Capt. Donald Morris, Ord-Res, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 30.

1st Lt. Elmore William Elpper, Ord-Res, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 30.

2nd Lt. Frank Joseph Blondi, Ord-Res, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 30.

1st Lt. William Howard Ehmman, Air-Res, to Middletown Air Depot, Pa., July 23.

2nd Lt. Edward Hong, Sig-Res, to Ft. Humphreys, to Wash., D. C., July 9.

2nd Lt. Richard Gregory Graham, Jr., QM-Res, to Ft. Devens, Mass., July 9.

2nd Lt. Wilfred Joseph LeBrun, QM-Res, to Ft. Devens, Mass., July 9.

2nd Lt. Charles George Turner, QM-Res, to Ft. Devens, Mass., July 9.

1st Lt. Frederick Albert Ketcher, QM-Res, to Ft. Dix, N. J., July 9.

Maj. Leon Abel Congdon, San-Res, to Carlisle Bks., Pa., July 9.

Lt. Col. Harry Stevenson Shephard, Sig-Res, to off. of CSO, Wash., D. C., July 16.

1st Lt. Frank Raold Grunder, Air-Res, to Middletown Air Depot, Pa., July 30.

1st Lt. Arra Steve Avakian, Ord-Res, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 30.

Capt. Herbert Mervin Schick, Air-Res, to Sacramento Air Depot, Calif., July 23.

Capt. Lloyd Morse Littlefield, Ord-Res, to Hartford Ord. Dist. Off., Springfield, Mass., July 24.

Maj. Milton Jack Jakowsky, Air-Res, to Sacramento Air Depot, Calif., July 9.

1st Lt. Melvin Arthur Wilson, Ord-Res, to Ord. Res. Off. Training Camp, Univ. of Mich., July 30.

Following officers, of Chem-Res, to Training Center, MIT, Cambridge, Mass., July 30:

Lt. Col. Frederick George Keyes, Capt. John Gill Fletcher, Capt. Rudolph Trechsel Greep, Capt. Sydney Hooper Hall, Capt. Carl Everett Otto, Capt. Walter Clarence Weber, 1st Lt. Albert Hudburgh Cooper, 1st Lt. John Hoppel, 1st Lt. Howard Louis Hunter, 1st Lt. Frederick Bartholomew Lewis, 1st Lt. Frank Brewster Lovell, 1st Lt. Ira Hobart Monell, 1st Lt. Maurice Herbert Wright, 2nd Lt. Franklin Van Hensen Cross, 2nd Lt. John Frederick Matejczyk, 2nd Lt. Mortimer Henderson Nickerson, 2nd Lt. Ely Portman, 2nd Lt. Fred B. Shaw, Jr. and 2nd Lt. Robert Holland Treadway.

Lt. Col. John Stephen Worley, Spec-Res, to Ord. Res. Off. Training Camp, Univ. of Mich., July 30.

Maj. Clair Upthegrove, to Ord. Res. Off. Training Camp, Univ. of Mich., July 30.

2nd Lt. Richard Lee Snyder, Jr., Ord-Res, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 30.

2nd Lt. William Chauncey Alcock, QM-Res, to Ft. Knox, Ky., July 16.

Following 2nd Lts. of Ord-Res, report to Ord. Res. Off. Training Camp, Univ. of Mich., July 30: Edward Schultz Adams, James Temple Cobb, Clayton LeRoy Coulter, Norman Thomas Dennis, Donald Chamberlain Diley, Harry Alfred Dorsey, Carl Allan Gerstacker, Ervin Greenbaum, Robert Oliver Holmes, Ralph Hunt Houghton, Peter J. Jensen, John Paul Kottcamp, Jr., Bernard Marsden, Carl Richard Meckstroth, Joseph Norman Paguin, James Bruce Payne, Jr., John Alfred Petroskas, Carey Lee Pruitt and Malcolm George Townsley.

Maj. Frank Alexander Mickle, Ord-Res, to Ord. Res. Off. Training Camp, Univ. of Mich., July 30.

Capt. Lysle Warrick Croft, Inf-Res, to off. of Asst. C of S, Wash., D. C., July 10.

Capt. James Lawrence Hager, Med-Res, to Carlisle Bks., Pa., July 9.

2nd Lt. Charles Leopold Shelton, Chem-Res, to Training Center, MIT, Cambridge, Mass., July 30.

1st Lt. James Donald Love, Sig-Res, to Camp Perry, O., Aug. 17.

Maj. Victor Hugo Maymon, Sig-Res, to Chicago, QM Depot, Aug. 20.

Maj. Herbert Roy Hare, Air-Res, to Middletown Air Depot, Pa., Aug. 6.

Capt. James Clarence Coe, Sig-Res, to Langley Fld., Va., July 9.

Following 2nd Lts., Sig-Res, to off. CSO, Wash., D. C., July 9: Francis Dale Conner, Warren Joseph Holz, Lawrence David Summerfield.

### Promotion of Reserves

Following promoted from 1st Lt. to Captain, June 30: Joseph Bernard Donnelly, Air; Louis Harmon Jobe, Jr., Med.

Following promoted from 2nd Lt. to 1st Lt., June 30: Linden Chase, FA.

Following promoted from 2nd Lts. to 1st Lts., from July 5: William Albert Bennett, Jr., Inf.; George Finkelman, Inf.; David Garrick, CA; Joseph Ron Lamar, Inf.; John Edward Wurst, FA.

Following promoted from 2nd Lts. to 1st Lts., from July 1: Raymond Joseph Higgins, Inf.; Robert Emmet Kennington, Inf.; Forbes Robert McCreery, Jr., FA; Casper Franklin Melcher, FA.

Following promoted from 2nd Lts. to 1st Lts., July 6: Alvin Spaulding Abbott, Inf.; Sam Lloyd Davies, FA; John Martyn Newton, Jr., FA; Herman Bennett Wild, Fin.

## Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. (jg) Donald W. Miller (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., abt. July 24; to USS Melville.

Lt. (jg) Walter R. Miller (MC), det. USS Melville abt. June 28; to Dest. Div. 8.

Lt. (jg) Emmett F. Norwood (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash., abt. July 15; to USS Arizona.

Lt. (jg) Hugh V. O. O'Connell (MC), det.

Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., abt. July 27; to USS Nevada.

Comdr. Howard R. McCleery (DC), det. Naval Academy in Aug.; to USS Pennsylvania.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph Connolly (DC), det. USS Colorado abt. Aug. 21; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash.

Lt. Comdr. James L. Purcell (DC), det. USS Detroit abt. Sept. 5; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Herman P. Riebe (DC), det. Nav. Dental Sch., Wash., D. C., abt. Sept. 1; to USS Vestal.

Lt. (jg) Edmund E. Jeanson (DC), det. Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va. abt. Sept. 15; to USS Tuscaloosa.

### July 1, 1939

Comdr. Clifford G. Richardson, det. staff, Mar. Corps Schs., Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va. in July; to c. f. o. USS Helena and on bd. when comm., as exec. off.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas B. Dugan, det. C. O., USS Hovey in Aug.; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. James S. Freeman, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. in July; to c. f. o. USS Mustin and in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Kenneth P. Hartman, det. Nav. Boiler Factory, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa. in July; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur H. McCollum, det. C. O., USS Jacob Jones in Sept.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph P. Rockwell, det. Nav. Aide to U. S. High Commissioner, P. I.; to USS Texas.

Lt. Comdr. Rufus E. Rose, det. Aide and Flag Secy., staff, Cdr., Cruiser Div. 4; to C. O., USS Hovey.

Lt. Harold J. Bellingham, det. Off. in Chge., Branch Hydro. Off., Portland, Ore., abt. Sept. 7; to USS Antares.

Lt. William C. Betzer, det. USS Antares abt. Sept. 15; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Edwin B. Hooper, det. instrn. Nav. Academy abt. Sept. 16; to instrn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. Roy W. Lajeunesse, det. Instructor Nav. Res., Fall River, Mass. in Aug.; to USS Medusa.

Lt. Jack C. Renard, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in Oct.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. Horacio Rivera, Jr., det. instrn. Nav. Academy abt. Sept. 16; to instrn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. Frederick B. Warder, det. Navy Yard, Ports., N. H., in Aug. or Sept.; to c. f. o. USS Seawolf and in command when comm.

Lt. Thomas M. Whelan, det. USS Minneapolis abt. July 1; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Edward L. Woodyard, det. Aide and flag lt., staff, Cdr., Sqdn. 40-T in Sept.; to C. O., USS Jacob Jones.

Lt. (jg) William D. Owen (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., abt. Aug. 25; to USS Detroit.

Lt. (jg) Kenneth L. Urban (DC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash., abt. Sept. 11; to USS Richmond.

Capt. James F. Kutz (SC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in Aug.; to 5th Nav. Dist.

Comdr. Daniel Lynch (SC), det. USS Tennessee in Aug.; to 5th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur Rembert (SC), addl. duty off. in Chge., Accts., Aux. Craft, supply disb. and commissary off., Nav. Prison, Ports., N. H.

Lt. (jg) James E. Bullock (SC), det. Dest. Div. 32, July 1; to Dest. Div. 22.

Lt. Comdr. Noah W. Gokey (CC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa. in Aug.; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept.

Lt. Harold V. B. Madsen (CC), det. Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept. in Aug.; to Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash.

Lt. Albert K. Romberg (CC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash., in Aug.; to USS Melville.

Lt. John J. Schelbeler (CC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., in Aug. or Sept.; to duty Electric Boat Co., New London Ship & Engine Works, Groton, Conn.

Lt. Alexander Sledge (CC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in Aug.; to Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Allen Hoar (CEC), det. Navy Yard, Ports., N. H. abt. Sept. 1; to 3rd Nav. Dist.

Ch. Gun. Monroe V. Evans, det. USS West Virginia abt. July 5; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Ch. Gun. Frederick E. McCoy, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash., abt. Aug. 10; to USS Melville.

Ch. Gun. Robert C. Williams, det. USS Melville in Aug.; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash.

Ch. Mach. Francis R. Good, det. USS Minneapolis June 14; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Ch. Mach. Henry E. Keller, det. USS Philadelphia abt. Sept. 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. William W. Wilkins, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. abt. Aug. 1; to USS Robin.

Mach. Hugh H. Kincaid, ora. by C. in C., Asiatic Flt. modified; to USS Tennessee instead nearest Nav. Dist.

Ch. Carp. Frank Weber, det. USS Philadelphia abt. Aug. 1; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Ch. Pharm. Will Grimes, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C. to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Ch. Pharm. Franklin G. Wetherell, det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., abt. Sept. 1; to Hosp. Corps Sch., San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Pay Clk. Howard F. Bowker, det. Nav. Sta., Guam, in June; to USS Seattle.

Ch. Pay Clk. Theodore B. Purvis, det. USS California in Sept.; to Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.

### July 5, 1939

Capt. Wadleigh Capehart, det. C. O., Flt. Air Base, San Pedro, Calif. June 30; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. John J. Ballentine, addl. duty Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Edward M. Blessman, det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C. in Sept.; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (jg) Richard H. Lambert, det. instrn. Naval Academy abt. Sept. 15; to instrn. Carnegie Inst. of Tech., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lt. (jg) George G. Molumphy, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. in July; to Subm. Trng. Tank, New London, Conn.

Lt. (jg) Lloyd M. Mustin, det. instrn. Naval Academy abt. Sept. 16; to instrn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Howard F. Stoner, det. Naval Academy abt. Sept. 1; to instrn. Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, England.

Lt. (jg) Alfred G. Ward, det. instrn. Naval Academy abt. Sept. 16; to instrn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Henry R. Wier, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. abt. July 15; to c. f. o. USS Mayrant and on bd. when comm.

Comdr. Harry A. Keener (MC), det. USS Minneapolis July 1; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Louis E. Fitz Simons, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Charles W. Robles (MC), det. USS Brazos in July; to Navy Yd., New York, N. Y.

Lt. Herman A. Gross (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., in July; to instrn. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y.

Lt. Paul K. Perkins (MC), det. Dest. Div. 8 abt. July 3; to Med. Off. in Command, Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Morris M. Rubin (MC), det. Nav. Dispensary, Long Beach, Calif. abt. July 15; to Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y.

Lt. Milton R. Wirthlin (MC), det. Dest. Div. 17 abt. July 20; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. Clifford E. Kelly (DC), det. USS Yorktown abt. Sept. 30; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Comdr. Frank V. Davis (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa. abt. Sept. 1; to USS Yorktown.

Lt. Arthur R. Logan (DC), det. USS Vestal in Oct.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Thomas O. Dillard (DC), det. USS Tuscaloosa abt. Sept. 30; to Nav. Hosp., Parris Is., S. C.

Lt. (jg) John J. Flaherty (DC), det. USS Salt Lake City in Oct.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Wendell Naish (DC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., abt. Sept. 29; to USS Salt Lake City.

Lt. Comdr. Henry C. McGinnis (SC), addl. duty asst. to supply officer, Nav. Powd. Factory, Indianhead, Md.

Lt. (jg) Laurence A. White (SC), det. Dest. Div. 17 in Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. John B. Smyth (CC), det. USS Melville abt. Sept. 15; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Comdr. Milton H. Petzold (CHC), det. USS West Virginia in Oct.; to duty Nav. Home, Phila., Pa.

Comdr. Bert D. Stephens (CHC), det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. abt. Sept. 1; to USS West Virginia.

Ch. Bosn. George R. Groh, det. Rec. Sta., Puget Snd., Wash.; upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash., granted sick leave 3 months.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated June 20, 1939

Comdr. Paul A. Stevens, det. C. O., USS Tulsa; to Rect. Insptr., Central Div., Chicago, Ill.

Comdr. Laurence W. Kelly, det. Cdr., Dest. Div. 15; to Univ. of Wash., (ROTC).

Comdr. Roswell H. Blair, to C. O., USS Tulsa.

Comdr. Francis A. Smith, to Cdr., Dest. Div. 15.

Lt. Joseph B. Berkley, to USS Luzon.

Lt. William T. Kenny, det. USS Luzon; to Staff Cdr., Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. Henry T. Jarrell, det. Staff, Yangtze Patrol; to USS Parrott.

Lt. Claude L. Weigle, det. USS Parrott; to

(Continued on Next Page)



## Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Univ. Wash., (ROTC).  
Lt. (jg) Frederick Wolsieffer, det. USS Augusta; to Naval Academy.  
Lt. (jg) Joseph A. Syslo (MC), det. USS Pecos; to 16th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. (jg) William W. Ayres (MC), ors. June 8 modified; to USS Pecos.  
Lt. (jg) Anton Zikmund, det. USS Augusta; to Navy Yd., Mare Is., Calif.

## Chief Petty Officer Transfers

The following transfers of chief petty officers of the Navy were ordered during the fortnight ending July 1. Where no description of type of facility is given name refers to a vessel.

Alford, John B., Jr., CBM, RS San Francisco to 12th Dist.  
Allen, James S., CPhM, Potomac to NRS Raleigh.  
Allen, John S., CWT, RS Norfolk to Helena.  
Bogan, Travis S., CMM, Reina Mercedes to Wainwright.  
Bowen, Earl L., CMM, RS Norfolk to Hughes.  
Brady, Peter J., ACMM, RS Phila. to Wasp.  
Brooks, Roy T., CPhM, Med. School, Wash., to Potomac.  
Collins, Joseph W., CPhM, NRS Raleigh to Marcor Base, San Diego.  
Coyle, Cassius R., CRM, NAS Seattle to Combasefor.  
Dorman, Thomas J., Bmstr, NYd Mare to Combasefor.  
Evitts, Carroll F., ACMM, Lexington to NAF Philadelphia.  
Fink, Edward C., CTM, Torp. Sta., Newport, to Leary.  
Gold, Emanuel, CBM, Sirius to Dickerson.  
Goldsbey, Jack K., CPhM, RS San Francisco to MRS Kansas City.  
Gruver, John B., CSK, N. Hos., San Diego to Asiatic Station.  
Harris, Liddle V., ACMM, VT Squadron-5 to NAS Pensacola.  
Hebert, Michael J., CCStd, Mallard to Asiatic Station.  
Juth, Carl E., ACOM, VP Squadron-11 to NPG Dahlgren.  
Kavalaskia, George S., CFC, RS Puget Sound to NRS Birmingham.  
Kellogg, Elmer A., CGM, NTS San Diego to Cummings.  
Knaff, Henry B., CPhM, Omaha to Norfolk N. Hos.  
LaGourgue, Rhue D., CQM, Bagley to Rowan.  
LaPolla, William V., ACMM, VS Squadron-5 to NAF Philadelphia.  
Maker, Clifford N., ACMM (NAP), NAS Anacostia to VJ Squadron-1.  
Manning, Robert L., CMM, NYd Mare I. to Subron Six.  
Matson, John A., CWT, N. Hos., Philadelphia to Ranger.  
Mumbauer, Allen A., CMM, N. Hos., San Diego to RS New York.  
Pankesken, Ernest T., CPhM, MacDonough to N. Hos., Charleston.  
Roper.  
Phillips, Albert R., CCStd, Cormorant to Reed, Walter D., CCM, San Francisco to RS San Francisco.  
Roberts, Martin E., CPhM, NTS Great Lakes to Omaha.  
Scroggins, George W., CPhM, RS San Francisco to Argonne.  
Skym, William E., Caerog, 13th Dist. to NAS Lakehurst.  
Turner, Harold K., CMM, RS Boston to Sagamore.  
Vance, Paul B., CEM, RS Norfolk to Hamilton.  
Wiggins, Carson, CBM, RS San Francisco to Flusser.  
Zettler, George, ACMM, Langley to NAS Lakehurst.  
Zock, Victor H., CPhM, Rathburne to N. Hos., Charleston.

## Coast Guard Orders

Lt. Comdr. N. H. Leslie, detached Base 6 and assigned Jacksonville District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.  
Lt. Comdr. L. H. Baker, detached Ingham and assigned St. Louis District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.  
Lt. Comdr. T. Y. Awnit, detached Nemesis and assigned New Orleans District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.  
Lt. Comdr. W. W. Kenner, detached Calypso and assigned Norfolk District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.  
Lt. C. A. C. Anderson, detached Base 4 and assigned Boston District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.  
Lt. W. C. Hogan, detached Ft. Trumbull Training Station and assigned Atlanta as commanding officer.

Lt. Comdr. E. H. Fritzsche, orders of Oct. 8, 1938, cancelled; detached Headquarters and assigned line duty Hamilton.

Lt. Comdr. R. E. Wood, detached Campbell and assigned Cleveland District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.

Lt. Comdr. John Rountree, detached Cyane, effective Aug. 1, 1939, and assigned line duty Ingham.

Lt. Comdr. H. C. Perkins, detached Shoshone and assigned San Francisco District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.

Lt. Comdr. N. S. Haugen, detached Aurora and assigned Seattle District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.

Lt. E. G. Brookes, detached Hermes and temporary duty Shoshone made permanent.

Lt. N. S. Fulford, Jr., orders of April 5, 1939, cancelled; detached Haida and assigned Chicago District as District Supervisor, Coast Guard Reserve, to report Sept. 1, 1939.

Lt. R. L. Horne, detached Tahama, effective upon relief by Lt. Emmanuel Desses, and assigned Base 4.

Lieutenant Emmanuel Desses, detached Calypso, effective Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Tahama.

Lt. W. C. Capron, detached Comanche, effective Aug. 15, 1939, assigned Calypso as commanding officer.

Lt. (jg) C. M. Speight, detached Bibb, effective Aug. 15, 1939, and assigned line duty Calypso.

Chief Machinist J. R. Cody, detached Reliance, effective upon relief by Machinist R. M. Valentine, and assigned McLane as engineer officer.

Chief Machinist C. V. Legge, detached Morris, effective upon relief by Machinist D. N. Bent, and assigned Headquarters.

Chief Machinist C. D. Goodwin, detached Headquarters, effective upon relief by Chief Machinist C. V. Legg, and assigned Nemesis as engineer officer.

Machinist R. M. Valentine, detached McLane, effective about Aug. 1, 1939, and assigned Reliance as engineer officer.

Machinist (T) Charles Jerabeck, Haida, issued permanent appointment as Machinist, with rank from March 10, 1939.

Pay Clerk W. P. Clement, detached Seattle District and assigned Ingham.

## Recovers Value of Property

The Court of Claims has handed down a decision awarding to Sergeant Charles McIntyre the sum of \$575 to reimburse him for the loss of his household furnishings and personal belongings lost in a fire at Ft. Sherman, C. Z. The award comes to Sergeant McIntyre more than four years after the loss and three years after a Board of Officers recommended that his claim be allowed. The Board's findings were approved by the Assistant Secretary of War, June 30, 1936 but was disallowed by the Comptroller General when the Finance Officer, United States Army, asked for an advance decision.

The Court of Claims, however, overruled the Comptroller General and held that Sergeant McIntyre was entitled to recover.

Sergeant McIntyre was assigned to and occupied quarters in apartment 47-C in Building 47 at Ft. Sherman, but on the evening of Feb. 4, 1935 he was performing duty at Ft. Randolph, C. Z., when he received word that his quarters were on fire. He secured permission to return to Ft. Sherman and returned there by speed boat, but the building was burned down so he assisted in fighting the spread of the fire.

## Aid Asked for Landing Fields

An appropriation of \$125,000.00 for use by the Administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Authority in establishing landing areas adequate for use in air commerce, the postal service and National Defense was asked by Senator McCarran, of Nev., in a joint resolution introduced this week.

Projects to be carried on under the act which are solely for National Defense would be operated under plans approved by either the Secretary of War or Navy.

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## Army Signal Funds

FUNDS have been appropriated for Signal Service of the Army, fiscal year 1940, in excess of any year since the period just succeeding the World War. Specifically, the following appropriations have been made for this purpose and will be expended during the fiscal year 1940:

Regular budget .....	\$6,338,733
Protective Mobilization Plan .....	2,571,250
Initial Aviation Expansion Program .....	1,400,071
Total .....	\$10,400,054

The regular budget covers funds for the purchase of equipment for and the operation and maintenance of administrative communication systems of the Army; the partial rearmament and re-equipment of Signal Corps items for tactical regular Army troops; the operation of Signal Corps schools, laboratories, depots and repair establishments; the photographic service; the pigeon; meteorological; commercial telephone and telegraphic service; the operation of Fort Monmouth, N. J.; and other miscellaneous activities connected with the operation of the Signal Service of the Army.

The funds appropriated for the Protective Mobilization Plan are to be used for the purchase of certain items of equipment required by troops included in the Protective Mobilization Plan. They include radio sets, field wire, telephones and small (6 and 12 line) local battery switchboards. Only sufficient radio sets will be procured to equip the active units of the Regular Army and National Guard as the rapid change in the radio art has caused the War Department to adopt a policy of not buying radio sets for reserve storage for possible use in case inactive organizations are activated. The items to be procured do not include all shortages of the Protective Mobilization Plan but only those which are considered most urgent for the initial protective force.

The appropriation of \$1,400,071 for the initial aviation expansion program will be used to procure communication equip-

ment required for installation in the airplanes included in this program.

Of the above mentioned appropriations, approximately \$7,500,000 is for equipment that will have to be produced by industry. While a large part of these funds will be spent with manufacturers of radio equipment, some of it will be used for equipment produced by the telephone and wire industries and it should favorably affect a considerable number of small-parts manufacturers who will act as subcontractors for the prime contractors.

Budget estimates are now before Congress, which include \$7,174,242 for Signal Service of the Army, fiscal year 1940. These funds are intended for the procurement of Signal Corps equipment—both airplane and ground—required for the completion of the two-year aviation expansion program. Should these estimates be approved and funds appropriated, the Signal Corps will have available during the fiscal year 1940 a total of \$17,575,296 of which approximately \$15,000,000 will be spent with industrial concerns.

These funds will permit the Chief Signal Officer to secure equipment that will strengthen the national defense and materially assist certain sections of American industry to operate at a rate of production that will stimulate employment.

## Seek Chaplains' Pictures

Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.—It is desired to complete our pictorial record of the chaplains who have been assigned to duty at Fort Leavenworth. Pictures of all chaplains have been obtained except five, whose names follow, together with the dates of their service:

The Rev. Henry Gregory, 1838-1839  
The Rev. Leander Ker, 1842-1859  
Chaplain William Vaux, 1872-1873  
Chaplain David White, 1882-1882  
Chaplain W. K. Tully, 1892-1893

"If any person has a picture of any of the above chaplains which they will loan to be copied or which they will present for our records, it will be greatly appreciated," Chaplain M. O. Babe, states.

# Happy Days

The National Weekly Newspaper

For the Civilian Conservation Corps

Whether or not the CCC is to be made permanent is before the present session of Congress. Also whether or not military training is to be included in the CCC program.

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## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—Hitler's hand continues to remain suspended over Danzig. Russia's entrance into the Anglo-French entente remains in doubt. Conflicts continue between the armed forces of the so-called puppet states of Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia, and the Soviet Charge d'Affaires has left Tokyo leaving a 2d Secretary of Embassy as the sole representative of his Government in that capital. The Tien Tsin blockade has been modified, and a preliminary discussion between British and Japanese representatives, designed to formulate the agenda for a conference, is occurring. The President is charging that the action of the House in inserting a modified embargo provision in the neutrality act, is encouraging the dictators, and handicapping him in his efforts to maintain European peace. He is insisting that the Senate pass a neutrality bill, with all reference to an embargo eliminated. His opposition, however, is formidable, the measure remains in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and it is openly stated that no legislation will be enacted which does not contain authority for trade restrictions upon belligerents. The debate in the House and the attitude of the Senate disclose that Congress is not willing to permit the United States to enter into a foreign war, and that it looks with disfavor upon any act of the President which would promote that step.

As a further sign of the displeasure of the United States toward Italian association with Germany, the Treasury Department has applied a countervailing duty upon Italian silk goods to offset bounties paid by the Italian government to shippers of such goods. Countervailing duties to a wider extent are enforced against German imports. What retaliative action will be taken by Italy has not yet developed, but something of the kind is expected.

A dispatch just received from our Paris Correspondent, Col. T. Bentley Mott, USA-Ret., thus discusses the situation in Europe:

"Nobody knows whether it is the lull before the storm or the inaction that comes when a man is uncertain as to what is the best thing to do. Germany has lived without Danzig for twenty years and the only reason for now seizing that port lies in Hitler's promise to himself that no acre of land inhabited by Germans shall remain outside the Reich. He may and he may not be willing to bring on a general war to carry out this promise. Hitler now knows that if he marches into the Corridor, Poland will fight; and England and France will come to her aid. He is not equally certain that Italy will go to war to aid him. That, no doubt, is what the General Staff is telling him.

"But it seems certain that no irreparable act will take place until the German harvest is in. This gives us a full month for continued speculation.

"The prodigious activity in armaments reported from the United States gives more food for reflection to the Germans than encouragement to England and France. The latter have taken their decision without counting upon our aid, however happy they are at our attitude; the former, remembering their mistake in 1917, are perturbed with uncertainty. The mere possibility of five thousand first-class aeroplanes manned by experienced pilots being thrown into the fight after both sides had suffered devastating losses, rises like a cloud over every German village. The German populace remains in dense ignorance of most outside events, but the Authorities have made the mistake of giving full publication to our 'War preparations to dominate South America', and Germans know—and fear what might be the result of—our vast air armaments. We may yet save Europe from war without striking a blow."

**Supply Corps**—Rear Adm. Christian J. Peoples, (SC), USN, dropped his duties as Chief of the Procurement Section, Treasury Department, this week, at his own request. No further orders having been issued for his assignment, Admiral Peoples is now on duty in the office of the Secretary of the Navy. For some years he has officially been assigned to duty in the office of the Secretary of the Navy with additional duty with the Treasury Department. There is speculation that he will be given duty with one of the Supply Corps' important bases. The new base at Alameda, Calif., is still a long way from reality so there is some discussion that he may be assigned to the East Coast. Rear Adm. Trevor W. Leutze, (SC), USN, now commands the supply depot at the Naval Operating Base at Norfolk, which is the only East Coast Depot in commission. There is some possibility that the East Coast Supply base at Brooklyn may be recommissioned and Admiral Peoples assigned to duty there.

**Medical Corps**—At the conclusion of its 41st Annual Meeting, held at Newark, New Jersey, June 27 to 30, 1939, Colonel Harold W. Jones, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, was elected President of the Medical Library Association, succeeding Mr. James F. Ballard, of Boston. The next meeting of the Medical Library Association will be held in 1940 at Portland, Oregon.

Colonel Jones, now on duty in the Office of The Surgeon General of the Army as Librarian of the Army Medical Library, was born in Massachusetts in 1877 and was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Harvard University Medical School, entering the Army thirty-four years ago. He served as Chief of the Ambulance Service in Mexico during the Pershing Expedition and during the World War he was in France for fifteen months. On a previous tour of duty in Washington, he was Adjutant of the Army Medical School. He has had five years of service in the Philippine Islands and three years in Hawaii. For ten years Colonel Jones was active in the practice of surgery in the Army and was chief of the surgical service of several army hospitals.

Colonel Jones was Chairman of the United States Delegation to the Ninth International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy at Bucharest, Rumania, in 1937, and was Secretary General of the Tenth International Congress which was held in Washington in May of this year. He is the author of numerous professional papers and works upon the history of medicine.

**Bureau of Aeronautics**—An ambition of long standing was realized last month by Lt. Comdr. G. A. Dussault when he took command of Torpedo Squadron Two, relieving Lt. Comdr. R. F. Whitehead. Seven of the new commander's 14 years in aviation have been spent in the torpedo squadrons, and five of these in Torpedo Two.

Flying in the New Jersey homing pigeon concourse 300-mile race from Charlottesville, Va., May 22, "Blimp IV," entry of the Lakehurst Air Station loft, finished first of 200 entries. His time of 1227.88 yards per minute was only .12 yards per

minute slower than the concourse record for this distance.

Air station personnel claim that if Blimp IV had not been so full of pep that he circled the loft several times instead of trapping promptly, he would have broken the record with ease.

**Air Corps**—During the past month about 100 civilian instructors, now engaged in training Air Corps cadets at nine civilian flying schools, underwent two-week courses of instruction at Randolph Field, Texas. The first class reporting June 1 numbered 72, of whom 17 were from the Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa, Okla.

The other schools were represented as follows: Alabama Institute of Aeronautics, 6; Chicago School of Aeronautics, 5; Dallas Aviation School, 14; Grand Central Flying School, 3; Lincoln Airplane and Flying School, 8; Parks Air College, 7; Ryan School of Aeronautics, 8, and Santa Maria School of Flying, 8.

The instructors received the Primary Stage Instructors School course, and then left for the schools, ferrying primary training planes to their respective schools upon completion of the course. They have now begun, under supervision of regular Air Corps officers, training of the first cadet class in a primary three-month course from which the cadets will go to Randolph Field for a second three months, and then to Kelly Field for three months. A class will be entered into the schools every six weeks.

Incorporating nearly three years' work, Lt. D. Z. Zimmerman, with the assistance of Lt. T. S. Moorman, also a post weather officer at Randolph Field, Texas, has almost completed a textbook on meteorology which will be used to instruct flying cadets. Lts. A. J. Frolich and A. C. Dapprich also contributed to the book, as did the personnel of the weather office and academic department at Randolph Field.

Containing more than 300 pages with 200 illustrations and cloud pictures, the book will repeat much of several previous texts which Lieutenant Zimmerman, as instructor of meteorology at the Ground School, had written. The text is written especially for the pilot. It gives a practical explanation of the theory of meteorology and stresses the importance and the use of the study of the weather to the pilot. The post print shop is printing the book.

Unusual radio communication between planes of the 2nd Bombardment Group, Langley Field, Va., and PL-2, its ground station, is becoming routine. On one occasion a B-18 on the ground at Orlando, Fla., contacted Langley Field at the first press of the key on prearranged schedule. On another occasion similar results have been achieved with a plane on the ground at Chanute Field, Ill.

Station PL-2 has consistently worked B-17's and B-18's in the air as far as Denver, Colo., without trouble both by day and night. This has proved of value in maintaining both the control of planes in the air and in receiving forecasts for destinations not always available from CAA stations.

**Field Artillery**—Col. Rene E. De R. Hoyle, executive officer to the Chief of Field Artillery, left Washington last week for Ft. Hoyle, Md., to command that station. Colonel Hoyle's new command was named for his father, Gen. Eli D. Hoyle.

The new executive officer to Major General Danford will be Col. Fred C. Wallace, who will be relieved July 10 as professor of military science and tactics at Alabama Polytechnic Institute. During the interim, Col. Francis A. Doniat, chief of the war plans section, Office Chief of Field Artillery, is serving as executive.

**Squalus Lifting Delayed**—Fouling of the leader wires under the stern of the sunken submarine Squalus will require unhitching of the two pontoons already fastened to the craft and delay her raising at least four days, it was indicated this week by Navy officials.

Air hoses had already been fastened to the vessel's fuel and ballast tanks ready to blow them when the seven pontoons were in place, and two pontoons had been attached to a chain pulled through a tunnel dug under the buried stern, when the wire which was to have been used to pull through a chain for other pontoons became fouled, apparently between the chain already down and the vessel's skin. As a result the pontoons already fastened must be loosened and the wire unfouled.

Work on raising the ill-fated craft and the 26 dead aboard her has proceeded rapidly since she sank off Portsmouth, N. H., May 23, in 40 fathoms. Working at that depth has presented grave dangers and difficulties to the divers. However, the worst of the work is believed to have been done, and the vessel will soon be ready for partial raising. After she is raised off the surface she will be towed until she grounds again, the pontoons readjusted, and then raised higher, until she breaks the surface.

**Cavalry**—The following was taken from the April, 1939 edition of the Tokyo Gazette, Tokyo, Japan. The Tokyo Gazette is a monthly report of current policies, official statements, and statistics of the Japanese Government. "Many things hitherto unnoticed even by the thinking public have been brought to light, frequently with new emphasis and implications, through experiences undergone on the China and home fronts in connection with the present conflict. The usefulness of the horse in modern warfare is one of such discoveries. In reality, without the services of this dumb, faithful animal, Japanese troops would not have been able to carry out successful, daring attacks upon enemy positions, particularly in battles on the rugged steep and in the narrow passes of the Chinese mountains. Contrary to popular expectations, the increasing mechanization of the Army has by no means diminished the utility of army horses. The present hostilities have certainly established their distinct place in modern warfare."

**Bureau of Yards and Docks**—Bids have been asked by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for a three-story and basement barracks building, with accommodations for 250 men, at the Pearl Harbor, T. H., Navy Yard. Proposals will be opened Aug. 9 on the structure for which \$225,000 has been provided in the Public Works Bill signed May 25. The barracks will be of re-enforced concrete and will be 200 feet by 65 feet.

The Bureau has awarded contracts totalling nearly a million dollars during the past week. Largest item was a contract in the amount of \$526,400 for the superstructure of a gun assembly shop at the Washington Navy Yard. Cranes for shipbuilding ways at the Boston Navy Yard will cost \$194,227, while oil treated runways at the Naval Air Station (Chevalier Field) at Pensacola will cost \$129,000.

**Finance Department**—Maj. E. M. Foster, FD, a recent graduate of the Army War College is now on temporary duty at the office of the Chief of Finance here, preparatory to leaving Aug. 15 for Hawaii where he will serve as assistant to the department finance officer.



**Bureau of Construction & Repair**—The Navy last week accepted the David W. Taylor Experimental Model Basin at Carderock, Md., from the contractors, who turned over the plant five months ahead of schedule. The Navy Department immediately will begin installation of precision testing equipment so the plant may begin tests in about a year.

The testing basin is being rushed to completion so that it may be used in connection with the fleet expansion program. Special equipment now in use at the 40-year-old basin at the Washington Navy Yard will be moved to Carderock and personnel at the yard connected with operation of testing equipment will also soon be moved.

**Flight Surgeons**—Under the terms of the War Department Appropriation Act and the appropriations for carrying out the Air Corps Expansion act, the War Department is now permitted to expand the number of flight surgeons assigned to duty involving flying from five, as at present, to a total of 61. While this increase has been sorely needed, it is unfortunate that Congress has seen fit to curtail the flying pay to the individual medical officers on such duty, for, in increasing the authorization, the Congress limited their pay to a rate of \$720 a year regardless of their rank. This figure is less than the flight pay of a second lieutenant, and is half of the \$1,440 set in appropriation acts as the maximum flight pay for nonflying officers.

The Regular annual appropriation act, which since 1935 has limited the number of flight surgeons on flying duty to five, will, for the current year, permit the assignment of 36 to such duty. Under the appropriations for the Air Corps expansion act an additional 25 surgeons will be assigned to flight duty, thus making a total of 61. The 36 carried under the regular appropriation bill are considered by the War Department to be the minimum required for normal activities of the Air Corps. This figure was reached after a detailed study under which the Air Corps was divided into three component parts consisting of the Air Corps in the United States, the GHQ forces, and the stations outside the continental United States. A general analysis from an administrative standpoint was made of each of these units to arrive at the minimum number necessary for the proper functioning of each group. A total of 13 was assigned for the GHQ, giving one to GHQ headquarters, one to each wing, and one to each group. Each Air Corps station in the United States other than GHQ was assigned one, making a total of 17. Panama was assigned two, Hawaii three, and the Philippines one, making a final total for all Air Corps activities of 36.

In justifying to Congress the need for increasing the number of flight surgeons on flying duty, Lt. Col. David ap Myers, MC, USA, stated that the matter can be reduced very simply to two things: "First, all personnel are entitled to medical and surgical attention when and where needed. In order for such necessary medical and surgical attention to be given when and where needed it is absolutely necessary that medical officers are present and prepared to render this service. It would be manifestly practically impossible and in many instances dangerous to human life to transport the individual to the doctor. The Surgeon General of the Army is charged with the care and attention of sick and wounded military personnel, and unless his medical officers are present where needed this cannot be efficiently carried out. Those Medical officers not on flying status cannot accompany Air Corps units, but must be ordered to proceed in advance of any movement by air. The air force being a highly mobile one, it is impossible for medical personnel to keep up with them if compelled to attempt it by ground conveyance. This has occasionally forced Air Corps units to obtain emergency treatment wherever obtainable. Only by medical officers actually accompanying tactical units can the Surgeon General render adequate attention.

"Second: In addition to the necessity of furnishing adequate medical attention, the Chief of the Air Corps, any commanding officer, or the Surgeon General must of necessity have on his staff an adequate number of medical officers on flight status, in order to be able to efficiently carry out his administrative programs. For example: In the Office, Chief of the Air Corps, there is on duty one of the present five authorized flight surgeons on flying status. The necessity of the office, Chief of the Air Corps, and the Surgeon General's office having at all times adequate information regarding all medical projects of the Air Corps requires this medical officer to be on flying status in order that he may be directed to proceed by air to any of the Air Corps activities and render reports and make recommendations on which administrative action may be based."

Continuing Colonel Myers said, "Injured personnel to the number of approximately 200 have been transported by air during the past 2 years, and a large percentage of these cases were undoubtedly greatly benefited and in a goodly number, lives were saved by the medical attention received prior to delivery at the designated hospital. In the majority of these cases the medical personnel volunteered to accompany these missions. All Air Corps personnel even though aware of the restriction of five medical officers on flight status know that if they crash, or for other reasons need emergency medical attention, that flight surgeons will proceed by air to their assistance. With the present restrictions this voluntary participation would be assuming an unauthorized risk, vitiating in case of casualty any life insurance carried, as the extra premiums required for flight duty would not be carried. It is known that medical officers (flight surgeons) have and will no doubt continue to volunteer for such duty when called on and thus uphold the traditions of the Medical Service in spite of the personal hazard and the chances of leaving their dependents without adequate means. Provided the flight surgeon volunteers he assumes a risk without adequate compensation, and if he does not volunteer he has not met the high standard expected of him when human life is at stake and will lose the respect and confidence of the personnel with whom he is associated."

**Oberlin Carter Case**—The House Military Affairs Committee this week by a 15 to 9 vote reported favorably on the bill, H.R. 4723, which would change the military record of Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain in the Corps of Engineers, USA, who was convicted by a court martial of embezzlement of funds while engaged in a construction project. The bill would change the record to show that the judgment of the court martial in the case was unlawful and invalid.

Representative Andrew J. May, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, said this week that he intends to write a minority report on the bill and predicted that the measure will not pass the House.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts**—Contract has been awarded by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in the amount of \$371,269.61 for aircraft engines. Only slightly

smaller was a \$293,325 contract for purchase of trinitrotoluol (TNT), while a \$180,120 contract was signed for purchase of steel forgings.

**Predicts End of Hastily Enacted Naval Legislation**—Representative Melvin J. Maas, of Minn., ranking minority member of the House Naval Affairs Committee this week declared that Congress's experience with the Navy Personnel Act of 1938 had sounded the death knell of hastily enacted Naval legislation. Mr. Maas laid the blame for the Navy's personnel problems squarely at the feet of rapidly enacted bills. Concerning the proposed reorganization of the Navy Department, he declared that a Congressional committee should effect the reorganization, rather than the Navy Department and expressed doubt that the bill introduced by Representative Carl Vinson, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee could be enacted in its present form. He also pointed out that any reorganization of the Department should not be based on hastily held hearings early next session.

**Benefits to Reserve Officers**—The bill, S. 1021, which authorizes the payment of benefits prescribed by the United States Employees Compensation Act for Reserve officers who are injured while on tours of active duty of less than 30 days duration and which authorizes the same benefits for Reserve officers who are injured while performing authorized training without pay, was passed by the House this week. The bill is also applicable to members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army.

In passing the bill, the House added an amendment which provides that in addition to coming under the injury and death provisions of the USECC benefits, Reserve officers who are on active duty with a pay status shall receive the sickness and disease benefits of the USECC Act. The House also added an amendment to provide that Reservists in authorized training status who are injured or killed shall be considered to have been receiving the pay and allowances they would have received in a pay status.

The bill now goes to conference between House and Senate conferees on the House amendments. The War Department is opposed to the amendment which includes sickness and injury in the scope of the Act, on the grounds that it makes administration of the Act difficult in that it would be hard to determine whether or not such sickness or disease were the result of the active duty of the officer.

**One Artillery: Pro and Con**—Something of a bombshell was thrown into Army circles last week by the recommendation of Chief of Staff Malin Craig in his final report that, "As a matter of organization for greater efficiency, attention should be given to the merging of the two artillery arms, the Field and Coast Artillery. The duties and missions, to a great extent, are analogous. Proper administration and economy of operation and tactics may demand the incorporation of the Coast Artillery, or at least its mobile elements, into the Field Artillery. A comprehensive survey of this subject is being prepared for your consideration." Two proposals are thus advanced by General Craig—complete merger, or merger of mobile elements.

Interesting has been the comment for and against the proposal by Field and Coast Artillery officers of all ranks. A merger is justified only on two bases—economy of operation or increased efficiency—opponents of the measure point out, stating that they fail to see where either is to be obtained. Opponents of merger maintain that the work of each branch is too complex to permit the average person to become proficient in both types of artillery work. They point out that World War expansion of the Field Artillery was only possible because the pre-war cadre consisted of personnel who had had ten years of specialized work with Field Artillery, since the time of the separation of the two branches in 1907. They point to the manning of the large calibre guns by the Coast Artillery as evidence of the difference in technique.

Proponents deny such contentions. In the World War not only were Coast Artillery units used for the big railway guns, and as mobile artillery, but Coast Artillery personnel served with Field Artillery Regiments with distinction. Many went to horse drawn regiments and had no trouble handling transport problems with an animal conspicuous by its absence in harbor defenses.

That Coast Artillerymen went to the big guns because their firing procedure is different, is ridiculous, advocates say. Since the Coast Artillery was available for use in France, why not with the big guns they had been firing? And, they continue, that situation would probably obtain in any war. Why not have the artillery in one branch so the coast defense men can be used where needed? If a man learns well to fire one type of gun, he can soon learn without difficulty to fire all types, it is contended.

The only thing the two branches have in common, state opponents of merger, is the name artillery. There is much more logic for combination of the Field Artillery with the Infantry, since the two branches work in close cooperation, some contend, saying that in Germany, Infantry regiments are now firing 75's and 155's.

Those who argue against consolidation say there could be no consolidation of either the activities of the research boards or of the training schools. To that advocates have no immediate answer, replying that the study of the merger will have to be completed before the exact degree of consolidation possible can be determined. They do maintain, however, that an artilleryman taking the present complete course at Ft. Sill or Ft. Monroe, should certainly not have to take the complete course at the other school.

Then, say opponents, you can't consolidate posts. Well, it is said in reply, you couldn't well put Coast Artillery at Field Artillery posts—except the anti-aircraft elements, and that is already being done, units of both, for instance being at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. But the Field Artillery could certainly go with the Coast Artillery in many cases. After all, they point out, every Field Artillery post isn't a vast area affording facilities for range firing. Fts. Sill, Bragg and Lewis are, but how about the others—merely convenient places to house troops where they are likely to be needed. In some cases they are with the Infantry, in some with other troops, and if it should be advisable to quarter Field Artillery units at harbor defense barracks there is no reason why it couldn't be done.

One point cited by opponents of the merger is the unanimity with which separation was achieved in 1907. The Artillery, after having been at various times with the Ordnance and the Engineers, was finally given a single status, and when the split of Coast and Field Artillery came, it was approved by general staff, chief of staff, chief of artillery and unanimously approved by Congress, which re-approved the dual setup when it passed the National Defense Act.

### Status of Defense Program (Continued from First Page)

An anticipated appropriation of approximately twenty-five million dollars will provide for the acquisition of stocks of strategic and critical raw materials, which will serve further to guarantee the certainty of military supplies in the event of an emergency without dependence on foreign sources.

Provision is made for a material increase in the strength and installations of the Panama Canal defenses, some 53 millions being provided for expenditure in the year 1940 at this vital link in our defenses.

As soon as circumstances permit, the Secretary, by trips to key-points, will personally acquaint himself with the progress being made under the expansion program. In this manner he will not only keep in close touch with the newer operations in the field but with those of the existing military establishment. In particular he proposes to visit the Panama Canal Zone, the civilian schools now training Air Corps personnel, the installations undergoing expansion, and the proposed new installations and commercial plants engaged in the manufacture of major items of army equipment.

For the 1940 fiscal year, appropriations now made available to the War Department total \$803,788,614 with contractual authority for an additional \$157,504,488. Of this amount, the sum of \$293,895,547 in appropriations and contractual authority was included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act signed by the President on July 1, 1939. This latter Act contained provisions for augmentation of the Army Air Corps, additional funds for Educational Orders, and for the expansion of the Panama Canal garrison.

The War Department, having completed its necessary prior planning for the expenditure of the major portion of these funds, is now in a position to expedite awards of contract to industry. The final translation of funds into the authorized program, particularly of the Air augmentation, will rest upon the expected ability of industry to meet anticipated production schedules.

The Air program of 5500 airplanes calls for an expenditure of \$300,000,000. Of this amount, \$50,000,000 was made available in the 1940 Military Appropriation Act approved on April 26, 1939. All of this latter sum has been obligated by awards to industry of contracts for the production of new aircraft and the necessary spare parts, radios and armament. Of the remaining \$250,000,000 made available in the Supplemental Act, the sum of \$120,000,000 will be utilized for new aircraft and the necessary spare parts, radios and armament. In order to expedite this program, planning and testing have been completed at the Air Corps Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, and "tentative" awards of contract have already been placed for \$4,000,000 for new aircraft. Commencing yesterday and extending over the next two days, bids will be opened for approximately ninety per cent of the balance allotted for aircraft. It is anticipated that bids for the obligation of the remainder will have been opened by the end of this month.

Also in the Supplemental Act funds were made available to the amount of \$47,400,000 for housing and Air Corps technical construction at new bases and depots as well as at existing Air Corps establishments. \$15,400,000 in contractual authority in addition was also provided. Construction will be initiated without delay.

In order to provide Air Corps pilots and mechanics for the augmented program, entirely new methods of training were devised in order not to expand Regular Army facilities beyond that necessary to maintain the augmented Air Corps in later years. Due to the length of time required for efficient training of personnel, it was not possible to wait until after the beginning of this fiscal year for the completion of final arrangements. Therefore, revocable contracts were entered into with civilian flying schools and the first class of 396 students

has already reported for primary flying training. Similar classes will enter this group of nine civilian flying schools at intervals of six weeks for a three months course of instruction. Classes will continue until the end of 1940. On completion of primary training at the civil air schools, graduates of these classes will move to Randolph and Kelly Fields, Texas, where they will receive their basic and advanced training. By means of this system a total of approximately 2,100 additional trained pilots will be procured. The sum of \$3,528,360 will be expended for the civilian flying school assistance.

The enlisted strength of the Air Corps will be increased during this fiscal year by 25,794. Of this number, approximately 19,000 will be trained as specialists in technical aircraft subjects. All arrangements have been made for their training, which will be accomplished at seven civilian schools as well as at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois, and at Lowry Field, Denver, Colorado. 1200 men will be enlisted into the Air Corps this month and the number will be raised, as housing facilities permit, to a total of 3211 each month for the last four months of the fiscal year.

The sum of \$14,250,000 was made available in the Supplemental Act for the placing of Educational Orders. In addition the Military Appropriations Act permits the expenditure of not to exceed \$2,000,000 for Educational Orders out of funds otherwise appropriated for in the total amount of the Act. In this connection, a routine resurvey of over 12,000 industrial establishments has just been completed by the War Department, in accordance with War Department policy requiring such a resurvey every three years.

The Supplemental Act provides the sum of \$27,000,000 in appropriations and contractual authority for the expansion of the Panama Canal garrison. This will result in an increase in personnel in the Canal Zone of 272 officers and 7360 enlisted men, as well as for the required housing and installations. Since housing is necessary before personnel can be transported to Panama, it is not planned to procure the additional enlisted personnel until February, 1940, and during the remaining months of the fiscal year. A survey has already been conducted to determine the location of sites for new construction. Of the \$27,000,000, approximately \$23,400,000 will be utilized for this new construction. This sum, together with the \$22,200,000 authorized for Air Corps construction in Panama in the same Act, and the amounts provided for construction and defenses by the regular 1940 Appropriations Act and the Second Deficiency Act (Public No. 61), increases to \$53,069,769 the complete amount of money specifically provided for the Panama Canal Department by these appropriations. In his report to the President for the fiscal year 1938, the Secretary pointed out that "We must greatly augment our air forces and our anti-aircraft artillery installations in the Panama Canal Zone. The Panama Canal must be made impregnable." Because of the tremendous importance of the Canal to the national defense, the Secretary has therefore placed the Panama Canal Zone in first priority on his pending visit of inspection.

The Second Deficiency Appropriation Act included the sum of \$110,000,000 for critical items of equipment, the major portion essentially Ordnance. Of the \$99,366,362 specifically Ordnance and the \$46,206,000 provided by the 1940 Military Appropriation Act for Ordnance, it is estimated that completed articles and major components to be procured from private industry will amount to \$60,000,000 and that seventy-five per cent of the total will go to industry for these completed articles and major components and for raw or semi-finished materials. Proposals for many of the required items have already been issued and the entire project is being pushed with all possible speed.

The President, in his message to the Congress on January 12, 1939, recommended appropriations of \$477,000,000 divided among expansion of the Air Corps,

purchase of critical items of equipment, educational orders, improvement of sea-coast defenses and expansion of the Panama Canal garrison. The Congress has made available essentially the same total amount. It has been the objective of the War Department to expedite to the

greatest possible extent its methods of procedure in order to permit industry to retain the maximum time allowance in meeting schedules of actual production. Functional breakdowns of the three appropriation acts are given on the following pages.

### MILITARY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1940 (Approved April 26, 1939)

Military and Departmental: (Includes contractual authority)	\$548,995,812
Departmental: (Pay, civilian employees in Washington; Printing and Binding, Library, Surgeon General's Office, Army Medical Museum, contingent expenses)	5,877,885
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>\$543,117,927</b>
Of the \$543,117,927, the principal items are:	
Pay, military personnel	\$290,912,057
Pay, civilian personnel in the field	18,783,137
Clothing, enlisted men, Regular Army and National Guard	11,727,719
Subsistence, enlisted men, Regular Army and National Guard	33,912,342
Maintenance and operation, plant and equipment:	
General	66,308,600
Replacement of equipment	15,387,211
Cost of training, direct charges	20,613,277
Research, development, and planning	8,241,699
Miscellaneous activities	298,405
Augmentation	132,329,484
Breakdown of Augmentation:	
Transportation, water	\$412,600
Transportation, motor	311,875
Transportation, rail	605,000
Construction, Army Posts	6,756,378
Barracks and Quarters	310,000
Acquisition of land	232,000
Signal Service	4,878,836*
Air Corps	74,220,637*
Ordnance Department	30,420,711*
Engineer Corps	261,450
Chemical Warfare Service	509,758
Seacoast Defenses	5,652,110
National Guard Bureau	7,169,409
Organized Reserves	1,128,740
(Includes \$50,000,000 of Air Corps Expansion Program)	
Contract authorization to be paid in fiscal year 1940	34,603,394
<b>TOTAL MILITARY</b>	<b>\$543,117,927*</b>
(*includes contractual authority of \$40,205,988 to be paid in fiscal year 1941)	

### SECOND DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1939 (Approved May 2, 1939)

Miscellaneous Items:	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant and Equipment:	
General	\$1,554,456
Augmentation	8,000
Research and Development—Rotary Wing Aircraft	300,000
	\$1,862,456
Critical Items of Equipment:	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant and Equipment:	
General	879,500
Augmentation	109,120,500
	110,000,000
Seacoast Defenses:	
Augmentation	6,539,287
<b>TOTAL—Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, F. Y. 1939</b>	<b>\$118,401,743*</b>
*Includes Contract Authorizations in the amount of \$46,801,000.	

### SUPPLEMENTAL MILITARY APPROPRIATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1940

Aviation Expansion Program:	
Departmental	\$463,761
Pay, Military Personnel	10,095,785
Pay, Civilian (Direct)	2,911,547
Clothing	4,279,674
Subsistence	2,511,369
Maintenance and Operation of Plant and Equipment:	
General	16,562,105
Training—Direct Charges	4,500,488
Research and Development	5,000,000
Miscellaneous Activities	30,000
Augmentation	206,230,818
	\$252,645,547
Educational Orders:	
Industrial Mobilization	14,250,000
Panama Expansion Program:	
Departmental	9,215
Pay, Military Personnel	556,794
Pay, Civilian (Direct)	24,868
Clothing	646,103
Subsistence	259,646
Maintenance and Operation of Plant and Equipment:	
General	470,856
Miscellaneous Activities	10,500
Augmentation	25,022,018
	27,000,000

<b>TOTAL—Supplemental Military Appropriation Act, F. Y. 1940</b>	<b>\$293,895,547*</b>
*Includes Contract Authorizations in the amount of \$70,407,500.	
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF WAR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>\$961,203,102**</b>
**Including contract authorizations of \$157,504,488.	

### Additional Army Land Report

In reporting the bill, S. 2586, which authorizes the acquisition of additional land for military purposes at a number of Army posts, the Senate Military Affairs Committee this week declared that despite the War Department's established policy that National Guard Camps be established at State expense, in the case of South Dakota "the fact remains that such action has not been taken and the possibility of such steps being taken are remote." The committee, which recalled the original bill providing land for eleven posts and added three additional posts,

recommended that South Dakota be provided with a National Guard Camp and that the reservations at Fort Lewis, Wash., and Maxwell Field, Ala., be enlarged.

The War Department is opposed to enlarging the three posts added by the Senate Committee, on the ground that the original bill provided for the most essential needs. The War Department stated that if Congress is willing to provide for additional posts, there are others where expansion would be much more advantageous than at Ft. Lewis, Maxwell Field, and the South Dakota Guard Camp.



### Navy Line Personnel Bill (Continued from First Page)

session of Congress."

Senator David I. Walsh, of Mass., Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, said that he expects to begin holding conferences on the measure on Monday, July 10. Representative Carl Vinson, of Ga., Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee has been out of town all week but is slated to return on Monday.

Senator Walsh's optimism in regard to an early conference is not shared by Representative Maas. Mr. Maas declared this week that he does not believe conferences will be begun for at least two weeks, stating that he is leaving Washington for fifteen days and that Chairman Vinson has assured him that no conferences will be held until he returns.

Mr. Maas, proponent of several amendments to the Act which were passed by the House but eliminated by the Senate, pointed out that the Senate Committee required two months to handle the measure after it passed the House and said that apparently there is no need for rushing the measure through conference at this time. He also said that he feels sure that the bill will be passed at this session of Congress, "with considerable concession to the point of view of the House."

Following is a summary of the amendments in disagreement as the bill goes to conference:

The Senate eliminated the House amendment which would prohibit the Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet from serving on selection boards.

The Senate eliminated the House amendment which would have permitted selection boards to have access to medical records of officers under consideration for promotion.

The Senate reworded the House amendment which provided that AEDO and EDO officers be selected for promotion on the basis of their fitness for the next higher rank in comparison with officers in similar duty and not in comparison with the line of the Navy. The House amendment also provided that all AEDO and EDO officers found fitted be promoted. In rewriting this section, the Senate eliminated the provision requiring the promotion of all fitted AEDO and EDO officers, and also provided that they be considered by selection boards in comparison with line officers.

The Senate eliminated the House amendment requiring selection boards to include in their reports the reasons for the selection or non-selection of every officer acted upon.

The Senate eliminated the House amendment which would require that fitted as well as best fitted officers be promoted to fill vacancies.

The Senate eliminated the "retention clause," which provided that until 1944, all officers adjudged fitted for promotion be retained on the active list until they have completed twenty-six, twenty-eight and thirty years, service respectively for lieutenant commanders, commanders and captains.

The Senate eliminated the House amendment which would make it mandatory that officers serving as CNO or CINCUS remain on the active list until they are 66 years of age.

The Senate added an amendment which provides that officers who serve in the rank of vice admiral or admiral, may in the discretion of the President, be retired in the highest rank they held on the active list.

The Senate eliminated the House amendment which provided that time served as a commissioned warrant officer, Naval Reserve Active Commissioned Service, service as a midshipman after graduation from the Naval Academy and service under a temporary commission in the Navy, be disregarded in computing the amount of active duty that officers adjudged fitted and designated for promotion may perform.

The Senate eliminated the House amendment increasing the amount of required attrition in the grade of rear admiral from eight to nine.

The Senate reworded the House amendment which would direct the Secretary of the Navy to convene annually

a board of five rear admirals of the upper half to consider all admirals with over thirty-six and less than thirty-eight years service in order to select for retirement such rear admirals as are not considered worthy of retention. As passed by the House, rear admirals retired under this section would receive 75 per centum of the active duty pay of a rear admiral of the upper half upon retirement. As amended by the Senate, such rear admirals would be retired with 75 per centum of the pay of the grade in which serving when selected for retirement.

The Senate added an amendment eliminating Section 15 (e) of the present law, which requires that there be an annual attrition of two in grade of general officer of the line of the Marine Corps. The Senate also made its action retroactive and wrote into the bill a provision nullifying the action of the Marine Corps board which selected Brig. Gen. James J. Meade, USMC, for retirement under Section 15 (e).

The Senate wrote into the bill a new amendment directing that a study of staff corps promotion be made by the Secretary of the Navy and that the Secretary of the Navy make recommendations for remedial legislation by Jan. 13, 1940.

Representative Maas this week predicted that the biggest fight between the Senate and House conferees will be over the "retention clause." "Some adjustment will have to be made," he declared, "we cannot accept the action of the Senate." He also said that he is against removing the requirement of a standard rate of attrition among the general officers of the line of the Marine Corps.

He pointed out the strong sentiment in the House over several amendments which the Senate eliminated and said that it will be difficult to persuade the House to recede from its stand.

#### Threatens Veto

During discussion on the Senate floor over amendments to the Line Selection Act, Senator Walsh made the following statement in which he points out the possibility of a Presidential veto if Congress does not adhere to the recommendations of the Navy Department:

Last year we passed a personnel act for the Navy. It was legislation dealing entirely with the method and system of selecting for promotion of naval officers. This bill seeks to correct some of the errors or misunderstandings which have arisen by reason of different interpretations of some of the provisions of that act. The bill approved by the House provides for retaining in the naval service more officers than are now retained under existing law.

Several substantial changes are made in the House and Senate bills. The bill as reported from the Senate committee contains several amendments to the bill as passed by the House. It will have to go to conference, and many of the differences between the House and Senate will have to be ironed out; and, of course, the bill will have to be approved by the Navy Department and by the President.

The President, as Commander in Chief of the Navy, is particularly interested in the bill; and as reported from the Senate committee it seems to be more acceptable to him in its provisions than as it passed the House. However, whichever form of the measure is passed will be subject to the scrutiny of the Commander in Chief, who very properly considers the personnel of the Navy, its requirements for retaining the most competent officers and not keeping in the higher ranks officers for whom there are no billets, and preventing thereby promotions of younger officers of supreme competence. Unless it maintains the present standards of selection in the Navy that he believes the Navy needs it will not meet with his approval.

The Members of the Senate and, I am sure, the members of our committee are very much embarrassed by plans to us to retain in the service competent officers who are not selected under the selective system in the Navy. These plans are coming to us continuously, urging that exceptions be made. I wish to say, in general, that the pending bill tends to support and sustain and uphold the strict selection system now in vogue in the Navy, namely, the system of selecting for promotion the best fitted, from the highest to the lowest grades.

#### Staff Corps Study

The question of the Senate amendment requiring the Secretary of the Navy to submit recommendations regarding Staff Corps legislation was injected by Senator King, of Utah, in the following debate on the floor:

Mr. King. Does the Senator deem it wise and

prudent to commit to the proposed Board, who of course would be naval officers, the duty and responsibility of recommending regarding legislation? Of course they will be interested in promoting legislation favorable to themselves. That is quite natural. I do not quite approve of the idea that we should ask them to recommend legislation which they desire.

Mr. Walsh. There are two groups in the Navy which seem to feel that the laws governing their promotion and retirement should be liberalized, namely, the officers of the staff corps and the officers assigned to engineering duty only and aeronautical engineering duty only. The committee, rather than spend a good deal of time and study on the question itself, which perhaps we ought to give to it, has merely provided for a board of naval officers to report to the Congress and to recommend to us what legislation should be passed. Of course we can reject the recommendations if we desire. But at the request of these various officers we have asked for a study of their status, to see whether the selection laws relating to these officers may be improved.

I think it is desirable that this matter be studied. I agree with the Senator that we should not ipso facto accept any recommendations the Board may make, but the point at issue is: Are the rights of the officers now properly safeguarded under the selection system, and if not, what changes should be made?

Senator Walsh in defense of the selection system, citing the retired pay of officers selected out, said:

Senators are receiving more complaints than ever, because the Navy is expanding and increasing, and more officers are being retired than formerly—not a larger percentage but more of them—and we will always continue to get the complaints.

For instance, I have been asked to have an amendment added to the pending bill by an officer who was found unsuited and unfit for the service. He has proposed to me to offer an amendment that we disregard the law and put him back on the Navy list. Of course we cannot do that.

I agree that it is unfortunate that so many of the officers have had to be dropped; but it is a fact, and the retired pay is very satisfactory. After 30 years of service a captain receives \$4,500 for the rest of his life, and the lowest retirement pay of any officer would be about \$2,100. A man only 21 years in the service of the Navy may retire at the end of that time and get \$2,100 for the rest of his life. So, while there is the desire on the part of all the officers to remain in the service, they are very well taken care of on retirement. A man approximately 50 years of age may retire with \$4,500 a year for the rest of his life. In what occupation or profession could all employees receive such retirement pay?

#### CPO Appointments

The following permanent appointments of Chief Petty Officers were announced this week by the Navy Department:

J. S. Allen, CPhM	L. Kirchdorfer, CSK
O. F. Allen, CQM	A. Kremensky, CTM
O. L. Angus, CTM	G. W. Larrick, CBM
H. S. Blankely, CMM	W. Lescarbeau, CSK
W. Biggerstaff, CSK	C. Liddle, CSK
F. M. Bjorlin, CMM	W. O. McDougle, CY
R. L. Bodford, CPhM	F. L. Macumber, CY
R. D. Boggs, CSK	J. J. Martin, CY
J. J. Borowicz, CEM	A. J. Matthews, CSK
H. O. Bowen, CMM	R. R. Mettenet, CPhM
J. R. Boykin, CQM	B. L. Miller, CGM
W. A. Braswell, CRM	W. A. Mullen, CBM
W. H. Brown, CCM	I. O. Morris, CBM
A. Buettger, CBM	J. O. Murphy, CMM
B. D. Busby, CGM	W. T. Nickell, CEM
H. U. Bush, ACMM	H. C. Oram, CGM
G. K. Campbell, CTC	T. F. O'Rourke, CFC
R. J. Carter, CRM	F. J. Poska, CBM
M. R. Cerillo, CMM	R. J. Pitcher, CY
F. Chamberlain, CMM	G. C. Poston, ACMM
G. M. Chandler, CSK	T. Prendergast, CSK
A. Chirramonte, CTM	J. J. Proffitt, CY
C. Chun, CCStd	C. A. Purvis, CQM
G. Ciborowski, CWT	J. H. Reid, CPhM
R. Covall, Bmstr	T. B. Respass, ACMM
W. Cowan, CY	E. Richter, CGM
J. D. Currie, CY	G. J. Russell, CBM
R. E. DePorter, CSF	R. Ryder, CMM
O. D. Dossey, CSK	E. Sabo, CBM
D. E. Dunn, CY	J. U. Schilling, CY
V. L. Frondorf, CRM	J. H. Showers, CTM
W. G. Funk, CAerog	M. C. Smith, CPhM
A. E. Furry, ACM	S. J. Spack, CRM
W. S. Galley, CSK	V. Stambaugh, CPhM
W. A. Gergen, CY	A. J. Sullivan, CGM
N. M. Gibson, CCStd	L. R. Titus, CQM
S. L. Gillespie, CMM	J. Thompson, CPhM
D. G. Griffin, CMM	W. H. Tobias, CPhM
H. A. Griffin, CY	A. W. Tongish, CY
E. L. Guhl, CEM	A. Vaillancourt, CPhM
C. J. Harkins, CWT	A. J. Vauk, CCStd
J. T. Hawk, CGM	J. Volsey, Bmstr
H. D. Hawks, CMM	J. E. Walden, CMM
W. A. Heeden, CSK	J. M. Walsh, CFC
H. Heidenreich, CSK	R. T. Walsh, CSF
C. Highsmith, CRM	R. L. Warwick, CMM
W. R. Hill, CSK	J. E. Westmoreland, ACMM
F. T. Jones, CMM	
A. P. Kelley, CTM	

### Increased Pensions Denied

Senator William H. King, of Utah, late last week again objected to passage of the bill, S. 522, which provides pensions at the rate of 75 per centum of war time rates for service personnel injured in peacetime.

Senator King is basing his opposition to passage of the bill on the grounds that the War Department and other interested agencies are in favor of only a 60 per centum ratio.

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WITH the return to Washington of General Goes Montiero, Chief of Staff of the Brazilian Army, and the arrival of General Trujillo Molina, former President of the Dominican Republic on his first visit to the Capital City, official Washington, principally Service officers, found themselves again plunged into a flurry of entertaining.

Parties were and are, however, stag, for though General Montiero is accompanied by his wife and daughter and a niece, the ladies are accepting nothing but informal invitations, Senhora de Montiero being in half mourning for a son, who died a little over a year ago. Mrs. Woodring, wife of the Secretary of War, may be hostess to Senhora de Montiero and her daughter and niece at a very informal dinner in her apartment.

General Trujillo Molina was received by the President and escorted on a tour of inspection to Fort Meade, Quantico and Mount Vernon, Gen. James C. Breckinridge, Commanding officer at Quantico, being his host at luncheon, and General Marshall, acting Chief of Staff, his host at a dinner party.

From official parties to a "back to the farm" outing, attention is called to the excursion of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Woodring, who gathered up their little family and motored to a real old-time farm near Berlin, in Pennsylvania, over the Fourth, where they rode on hay wagons and where Melissa, just four years old, learned to milk a cow and liked it. Her father, former Governor of Kansas, hails from one of the best farming states in this broad land, so perhaps there is something in the blood.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles E. Courtney motored to Charlottesville, N. C., for the Fourth of July Holiday. Later in the week Mrs. Courtney left for Sayville, Long Island, to join her daughter, Mrs. Hugh O'Donnel, of Baltimore, who is already occupying the Courtney cottage there. They will spend the summer there. In the autumn, Admiral Courtney will take command of the Mediterranean Squadron and Mrs. Courtney is looking forward to joining him at his base.

Col. Thomas J. Johnson, USA, just retired, has left Washington to make his headquarters at his farm in the Blue Grass section of Kentucky, where he purposes to rear horses and particularly polo ponies.

Mrs. Johnson is going on a series of visits beginning with Dayton, Ohio, taking in Kentucky and bringing up again in Washington in the Fall. Her mother, Mrs. Willis Prague Colman, widow of Colonel Colman, is with her youngest son, Lt. Wilson Colman at Fort Benning.

Mr. Ronald Strong, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George V. Strong, is off on his annual two weeks camping as a Sea Scout, in his brig anchored off as he says "the end of nowhere," near Quantico.

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## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

There are forty scouts, who have with them an army cook and other necessities, and best of all General Strong also accompanied the boys, as a scout master or counselor. Ronald Strong has been a sea scout ever since he lived in Switzerland, when the water scouts used to stage maneuvers keeping the French land scouts from landing on Swiss territory.

In the autumn he will enter Admiral Farragut Academy in Pine Cove, Barnegat Bay, looking forward to ultimately entering the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Chief of Staff and Mrs. Malin Craig are en route to California, stopping off at Fort Sill to spend some time with Capt. Malin Craig, Jr., their son.

Col. Harry Lee, USA-Ret. and Mrs. Lee whose Washington home is in Crescent Place, have purchased a cottage at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., and will spend the summer there.

Mrs. Ziba Lloyd Drollinger and her sister, Mrs. Victor Sidney Foster will sail from New York for Honolulu on the President Harrison, American President Line, July 14.

They will visit Mrs. Foster's daughter, Mrs. Frank Gordon Selby, wife of Lt. (Jg) F. G. Selby, U. S. Navy, stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Until they leave Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Drollinger will be at the Officers' Club, Fort Totten, New York.

Mrs. Frances Morrow Emmons, widow of the late Mr. Lawrence B. Emmons, El Encanto Estates, Tucson, Arizona, is spending the summer with her father, Col. F. J. Morrow in Tucson and motoring along the Pacific Coast.

Miss Narcissa Reeder, daughter of Col. Russell P. Reeder and Mrs. Reeder, Miss Jane Sunderland, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Archibald H. Sunderland, Miss Hilda Hase, daughter of the late Maj. Gen. William F. Hase and Mrs. Hase, and Miss Anne Moore, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Moore, sailed on the SS Normandie, July 28 for a two month tour of Europe.

Mrs. Theodore Schultz left Washington last week for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Colonel Schultz is a patient at the Army-Navy Hospital.

Colonel and Mrs. Joseph S. Cecil, USA-Ret., have opened their summer home at Falmouth, Mass., on Cape Cod. Their plans are at present undetermined, but they will spend at least part of the summer in the North. Colonel and Mrs. Cecil had planned another trip to Europe this summer, but the present unsettled conditions prevailing forced them to cancel their plans. They may make the European jaunt later in the season if conditions clear up.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Chester Nimitz who arrived in Washington, D. C., from the West Coast early in June have been joined by their son and his wife, Lt. Chester Nimitz, Jr., and Mrs. Nimitz, he having just completed a course at the Submarine School at New London. Their daughters, the Misses Catherine, Nancy and Mary Manson are also with them.

Capt. George Murray, USN, and Mrs. Murray have returned to Washington, he to the personnel division of the Bureau of Aeronautics, and they have taken a house in Georgetown.

Mrs. Murray is a sister of Mrs. George Barnett, widow of the World War commandant of the Marine Corps. She has opened her country home, Wakefield Manor in Virginia and has with her her three grandsons, Basil Gordon Dickey, Robert R. Dickey, 3rd and Peter Montague Dickey.

Miss Eleanor Darnell, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Joseph R. Darnell, has joined  
(Please turn to Page 1072)



Photo by Bachrach

MRS. PAUL VERNON TUTTLE, who before her marriage to 2nd Lt. Paul Vernon Tuttle, Inf., USA, on Saturday, June 17, 1939, was Miss Ruth Rogers, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold D. Rogers, MC, USA.

### Weddings and Engagements

At Fort Benning the outstanding wedding of the summer season was celebrated at the chapel Monday night, June 26, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Helen Frederickson of Berkeley, Calif., was married to Dr. R. H. B. Dear, son of Col. and Mrs. William Dear. Theirs was a twilight ceremony with many candles furnishing the only light.

The chapel was attractive with greenery profusely decorating the altar, and Southern smilax gracefully draped around the chancel windows with large candelabra. Tall candles burned at the end of each row of pews.

As the guests arrived they were ushered in by Capt. Clement St. John, Capt. Charles Kirkpatrick, Capt. G. Robert Hamilton, and Lt. Robert Loos.

Promptly at the first strains of the wedding march the two petite flower girls dressed in pastel pink net started down the aisle with their baskets of roses. The children were Rinaldo Van Brunt, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Rinaldo Van Brunt, and Patty Gibson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John S. Gibson.

Frances Dear, sister of the groom was attired in pastel blue accented with pink.

The bride and her mother, Mrs. Johanna Frederickson, entered together to march slowly down the aisle. The bride was gown in white net patterned with tiny ruffles. Her half-veil fell from her hat made of net and ruffled on its bonnet brim. Her black hair showed from the crownless hat and her bouquet was a lovely shower of lilies of the valley and tiger lilies. Mrs. Frederickson in pastel pink silk lace wore a gardenia corsage and white twill turban.

Chaplain Ivan L. Bennett, the groom, and Colonel Dear, who was his son's best man, waited at the altar where Mrs. Frederickson gave the bride to the groom.

As the ceremony ended they immediately left for the club where they formed the receiving line in front of banked pines, oleanders, ferns, and daisies. Mrs. Dear, mother of the bridegroom, was gown in ashes of roses crepe with matching flowers in her hair.

The 29th Infantry orchestra played throughout the evening. Gardenias banked the four-tiered wedding cake which the bride cut with the saber belonging to the groom's father.

Miss Mary Gates Alfonte, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James Alfonte, caught the

bride's bouquet, and immediately afterwards the couple left for Highlands, North Carolina where they will spend their honeymoon. Dr. Dear received his commission in the regular army July first and they will go to their first station shortly.

The bride received her education at the University of California and in Copenhagen. The bridegroom studied at Stanford, and received his degree from the University of Pennsylvania, and interned last year at Emergency Hospital in Washington, D. C., where his father had interned.

Announcements are being received from Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Ole Hagen, USN-Ret., from Brownsville, Texas, of the marriage of their daughter, Beret Marguerite to Mr. John Henry Kroeger, Jr., in Alexandria, Virginia, on June 16. Miss Hagen has been attending Texas University where she is a Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Mr. Kroeger is a graduate of Notre Dame University and Kelly Flying Field.

He is now a senior pilot in Brownsville, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Gillette of Tacoma, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Donna Gillette to Lieutenant George R. Grunest, Cavalry, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Grunert of Vancouver Barracks, Wash. The wedding will take place the latter part of August.

Sunday, June 18, marked the occasion of one of the most brilliant naval weddings of the season, when Miss Helen Van Hook became the bride of Ensign Hugh Wyman Howard, USN. The bride is the daughter of Captain and Mrs. C. E. Van Hook, USN, of 81 Northampton Avenue in Berkeley, where Captain Van Hook is in command of the Naval ROTC Unit of the University of California.

The bridegroom graduated in 1937 from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, is the son of the late Comdr. Jasper V. Howard (MC), USN, and Mrs. Howard.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Van Hook, as maid of honor. Bridesmaids were the Misses Beth Thomas of Berkeley, and Prudence Howard, sister of the bridegroom.

Ensign Curtis Howard, attached to the USS Pensacola, acted as his brother's best man. The ushers were Ensign Fred J. Schroeder of the USS Lexington; Ensign John Reday of the USS Pensacola, and Ensign Archibald H. Soucek of the USS Pennsylvania.

The bride, carrying a wedding bouquet of white chiffon daisies, was lovely in a gown of white frosted organdy with fingertip veil. The maid of honor wore a gown of peach frosted organdy, and the bridesmaids, orchid gowns of the same fabric, with which they carried Travalan daisies in soft pastel tints.

Mrs. Clifford Van Hook, mother of the bride, wore a gown of Alice blue lace and net, with white accessories and corsage of bouvardia. The mother of the groom, Mrs. Jasper V. Howard, wore a gown of black marquisette and lace, accented with a corsage of orchids.

St. Peter's Chapel in the Navy Yard at Mare Island, was the scene of the impressive ceremony, at which Chaplain Charles V. Ellis, US Navy, officiated. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Officers' Club, at which the newlyweds received the best wishes of more than one hundred and fifty guests.

Ensign Howard is attached to the USS Lexington which will be with the Fleet in San Francisco for the first two weeks of July, later returning to the fleet operating base at Long Beach. For her going-away costume, Mrs. Howard chose a smartly tailored suit of soft pink wool, with blue accessories and a corsage of white orchids.

The wedding of Lt. Jack Franklin Warner, USN, and Miss Glenn Love Budzein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Budzein, of Oakland, Calif., took place in the Walter Reed Memorial Chapel in  
(Continued on Next Page)



## Posts and Stations

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

July 7, 1939

Fourth of July was celebrated by the cadets of the Military Academy with a water carnival, followed by a picnic supper and fire works.

At a recent tennis match consisting of six singles and three doubles matches, played at the Powelton Country Club in Newburgh between a team from there and one from West Point, the West Point team won the match six to three. Members of the Army team included Capt. Kenneth E. Thiebaud, Lt. Paul S. Thompson, Lt. Lucius N. Cron, Lt. Leighton I. Davis, Lt. Theodore J. Conway, and Mrs. David W. Gray.

Capt. Thomas F. VanNatta, 3rd, with Mrs. VanNatta and their children, Thomas F. VanNatta, 4th and Sara Jane, have arrived at West Point to remain here in connection with the Modern Pentathlon squad. Captain VanNatta is in charge of the group, the other members of which include Lt. Chas. F. Leonard, Jr., Lt. Philip S. Gage, Jr., Lt. William V. Martz, Lt. Gustave M. Heiss, Lt. John C. F. Tillson, 3rd, Lieutenant Cairns, and Lieutenant Norris.

Dr. Alfred Upham, president of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, with Mrs. Upham and daughter, Miss Peggy Upham, was a recent guest at the post of Lt. and Mrs. Richard L. Lawson. Other visitors of the Lawson's were Lt. and Mrs. George L. VanWay, who spent the week end after having come from station at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Lieutenant and Mrs. VanWay will now be stationed at this post.

Maj. Hartwell N. Williams, who has left West Point for duty at the Quartermaster School in Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs. Williams has departed for his new station.

Lt. and Mrs. Andrew P. O'Meara are spending a month at West Bend, Wis., where they are guests of Lieutenant O'Meara's parents.

Capt. James R. Davidson, whose recent station was Ft. Leavenworth where he attended the Command and General Staff School last year, has arrived at the post and was the house guest for several days of Capt. and Mrs. Willis S. Matthews. Mrs. Davidson with her infant daughter, Jane Ball, born at Walter Reed Hospital on June 6th, has also reached here.

Col. Roger G. Alexander, Prof. of Drawing, and Mrs. Alexander, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Ruth Alexander, and son, Mr. Roger Alexander, Jr., are spending the summer at Worcester, Mass. as guests of Gen. and Mrs. William D. Connor.

Capt. and Mrs. Otto Nelson were guests on the posts for several days this week. Captain Nelson, who is studying at Harvard, is to be stationed at West Point, and will report here for duty in August.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.  
July 4, 1939

Lt. Col. Otto F. Lange, USA, Mrs. Lange and the Misses Hope, Jean and Lee Fitzhugh Lange arrived here this week from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and are visiting Mrs. Lange's aunt, Mrs. Joseph Worthington in Cumberland Court. Mrs. Lange is a former resident of Annapolis, having lived here when her father, the late Rear Adm. Walter F. Worthington was in command of the Experiment Station.

Comdr. and Mrs. Owen Bartlett and their daughters, the Misses Geraldine and Nellie Bartlett left here last Thursday for Jamestown, R. I., to spend the summer.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harold E. Parker and their two children left last week for the West Coast after a short visit as the guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Houston L. Maples.

Lt. and Mrs. Donald I. Thomas, who were married here in June are staying at the Greenbriar Hotel, White Sulphur Springs. They will return to Annapolis later in the month. Mrs. Thomas was Miss Anne Howard, daughter of Mrs. Howard and the late Capt. Douglas L. Howard, USN.

Comdr. Francis Furlong and his daughter, Mrs. Martin, wife of Lt. W. A. P. Martin left this week for Norfolk, where Mrs. Martin will join her husband upon his arrival there on the USS Hannibal.

Capt. and Mrs. James A. Logan arrived here this week and are the guests of Mr. Tench Tighman at his home on Maryland Ave., before moving into their quarters on Porter Road. Captain Logan succeeds Capt. W. W. Smith as head of the department of mathematics at the Naval Academy.

Comdr. and Mrs. T. J. Schumacher arrived last week from Long Beach and are staying with Mrs. Schumacher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thomas at their cottage at Arundel on the Bay.

NORFOLK, VA.  
July 6, 1939

Capt. Schuyler F. Heim, USN, and Mrs. Heim, of New York are spending several days at the Cavalier Hotel.

Capt. and Mrs. Glenn S. Burrell entertained Thursday evening at a dinner party at the

Officers' Club at the Naval Operating Base in honor of Lt. and Mrs. A. S. C. Wadsworth, who left on Saturday for Coco Solo, C. Z., where Lieutenant Wadsworth will be on duty.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles J. Weschler were guests of honor Saturday night at a supper party given by Lt. and Mrs. L. V. Honsinger at their home on Riverside Drive.

The junior officers of H. M. S. Exeter entertained last week at a private cocktail party in the gunroom of the cruiser. The guests included the senior officers and a few other friends.

Comdr. and Mrs. Walter Boardman Decker have returned to their home in Lochaven after visiting relatives in Annapolis and Washington. Their daughter, Miss Suzanne Decker, has left to spend some time with her grandfather, William S. Rosasco, sr., and her aunt, Mrs. Henry G. Wells, sr., in Pensacola, Fla.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Julius C. Townsend and their daughter, Miss Martha Townsend, who were week end guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Trevor W. Leutze at their quarters at the Naval Base and attended the Philip-Taussig wedding on Saturday, have returned to their base in Philadelphia.

Capt. Ernest D. McWhorter, formerly in command of the USS Yorktown, recently arrived from the West Coast to join Mrs. McWhorter, who has been spending some time at the Norfolk Yacht and Country Club. They left Saturday for New York where they will attend the World's Fair before going to Newport, R. I., where Captain McWhorter will be on duty at the Naval War College.

Capt. Louis E. Denfield, USN, and Mrs. Denfield, who spent the week end as guests of Comdr. and Mrs. H. S. Gambrell at their quarters at the Naval Base, have returned to Washington, D. C. They were among the guests at the Philip-Taussig wedding Saturday.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Manley H. Simons have as their guests at their quarters in the Navy Yard, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Roland, of Lakehurst, N. J., who will spend a few days here.

Comdr. and Mrs. Milville J. Aston left recently for Philadelphia where they are visiting relatives before going to New York to attend the World's Fair en route to Boston where Commander Aston will be on duty at the Chelsea Hospital.

FORT BLISS, TEXAS  
July 1, 1939

Six Army Air Corps transport planes came down from the skies last Monday afternoon, bringing General Pedro Aurelio de Goes Monteiro, Chief of Staff of the Brazilian Army, and the other members of his country's Military Mission, together with accompanying personnel of the United States Army. The ships landed at Biggs Field, the Fort Bliss air base, at 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon, after a flight from Fort Sam Houston. Maj. Gen. Herbert J. Brees, 8th Corps Area commander, stepped from the first ship, to be greeted by Brig. Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce, commanding the First Cavalry Division and Fort Bliss. The two United States generals walked to the second ship to receive General Goes. After a brief pause to make and acknowledge several introductions and to accommodate newspaper reporters and photographers, the party proceeded to the automobiles waiting to take the members to the Fort Bliss reviewing stand. The road column was led by State, County, and El Paso city motorcycle police. Vehicles of the First Armored Car Squadron and a detachment of scout cars, formed as a guard of honor, followed the official passenger cars. When the column reached the reviewing field the troops of the First Cavalry Division, stationed at Fort Bliss, were already in line, awaiting the signal to pass in review. A large unit of the ROTC, on summer training duty at the Post, stood in formation on the immediate left of the reviewing stand. Hundreds of civilians stood along the west side of the field, or sat in privately-owned cars parked there. The weather was sultry but the hot Texas sun was for the time more or less hidden by clouds. The stand was filled with invited civilian guests of General Joyce, and military personnel. Upon invitation of General Joyce, General Goes and other members of the Brazilian Mission entered scout cars, with General Joyce, for a quick-moving, close-up inspection of the troops on the field. An artillery salute of 17 guns, fired by the 82nd Field Artillery, and the playing of the Brazilian and United States national anthems, preceded the inspection. The troops were then passed in review, with Col. Francis W. Glover, Cavalry, in command. Several demonstrations of cavalry, artillery, and machine-guns going into, and out of action, with and without cover of a smoke screen, followed the review. Probably the most stirring moment was when the cavalry advanced at a gallop through a smoke screen with wild yells and a suggestive brandishing of pistols at the surrounding "enemy."

General Joyce and his guests, which in-

cluded General of Brigade Francisco L. Urquiza, commander of the Juarez, Mexico, garrison, and Mrs. Urquiza, continued chatting on the reviewing stand at the conclusion of the program on the field. Civilians and soldiers mixed in a friendly and cooperative spirit. General Brees joined in the intimate informality of the occasion.

The party then went on by motor to the Fort Bliss Officers' Club, where a large number of other guests had assembled for the reception honoring General Goes. Massed colors of the 7th and 8th Regiments, Cavalry, and the 82nd Field Artillery, added an impressive touch to the scheme of decorations. A detachment of buglers sounded ruffles and flourishes, and played the Generals' March. The receiving line was then formed and the guests were greeted as the 7th Cavalry orchestra played. An escort of cavalry and armored cars saw General Monteiro to the Pershing Gate exit from the Post, and a second salute of 17 guns announced his departure for an El Paso hotel. General Goes was the guest of honor at an elaborate banquet sponsored by the El Paso Chamber of Commerce in the evening. The distinguished party left Tuesday morning by air for the West Coast.

## LONG BEACH, CALIF.

July 2, 1939

Fleet Week at the Golden Gate International Exposition is rating 60 ships in the bay at San Francisco and a consequent exodus from Long Beach of not only ranking Naval officers but their wives and daughters and many others. Following Independence Day the fleet will divide into units for visits to other Pacific Coast ports and for Summer maneuvers.

Mrs. Claude C. Bloch, wife of the Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, left Friday for the North and will not return to their Villa Riviera apartment until August. On the eve of their departure for the North, Admiral and Mrs. Bloch were fêted at a gay dinner dance in Army-Navy Club as a farewell, officers of the admiral's flagship, USS Pennsylvania, being hosts of the affair.

Mrs. Adolphus Andrews, wife of Vice Admiral Andrews, commander of the Scouting Force, entertained wives of officers of her husband's staff last Tuesday at a smartly appointed luncheon in Pacific Coast Club and Friday morning she and Miss Frances Andrews, her daughter, left by motor for San Francisco with the expectation of returning to Long Beach by July 20.

Mrs. Henry Martin Jensen, wife of Captain Jensen, and her daughter Miss Jensen, left Friday and will make their headquarters at the Mark Hopkins Hotel while in San Francisco until July 6, when they will continue north to Bremerton by motor to remain until October. Thursday Miss Jensen was hostess at a luncheon in Brittany Kitchen for Miss Lightle, daughter of Lt. Comdr. William T. Lightle, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Lightle, who has returned to Long Beach from New York to spend the Summer.

New arrivals include Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Allen of the new cruiser Savannah, who are domiciled at 3717 Livingston Drive and are entertaining as a house guest Miss Dorothy Chandler, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Chandler of Washington, D. C. Capt. Benjamin McCandlish of the new cruiser Boise, and Mrs. McCandlish are being welcomed back to Long Beach, after nearly three years' absence, two years of which were spent in Guam, where Captain McCandlish served as Governor of the island.

Lt. Comdr. Andrew P. Lawton of the new cruiser, and Mrs. Lawton were hosts at a dinner party Thursday night at Army-Navy Club for a number of service set friends, among whom were Capt. and Mrs. McCandlish, and the hostess' sister, Miss Mary G. Ferris of Bryn Mawr, who is house guest of the Lawtons for a few weeks.

The Lawtons, who are newcomers and have taken a house at 1000 East Ocean Boulevard, entertained as guests for several days the new executive officer of the West Virginia, Comdr. C. J. Parrish, and Mrs. Parrish, who came West from Newport, R. I. Mrs. Parrish, left Friday morning by motor and will rejoin her husband at Bremerton while the ship is there for the Summer.

## Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Washington, D. C., on Saturday a week ago.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a gown of white mouseline de soie, made with bouffant skirt and developed in a three-tiered veil held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms. The Rev. A. C. Oliver performed the ceremony, and the bride was attended by Miss Maurine Gatewood, gowned in powder blue marquisette with large hat to match. The best man was Ens. W. H. S. Brady, of the USS San Francisco, and the

ushers were Lts. R. D. Heintz, F. L. Brown, Fred Lance and William O'Neil with Ens. R. E. Green, and Lt. V. Julihn, USN.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bischoff announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie, to Lt. George A. Evans, USN, with the date for the wedding set for this month—the place Annapolis.

A quiet wedding ceremony was celebrated Saturday last when Miss Alice Haynes became the bride of Dr. Francis Patterson Wells, son of Col. Frank L. Wells, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Wells. The bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Harwood Syme Haynes. Her great-grandfather was Gov. Henry Alexander Wise, of Virginia, also member of the House of Representatives and U. S. Ambassador to Brazil. Gov. John Haynes, of Massachusetts, is also a forebear, who later became the first governor of Connecticut.

Dr. Wells is a great-grandson of William A. Patterson, of Baltimore, with affiliations in the Goldsborough family of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Wells will spend the summer in Cape May, N. J. Lt. and Mrs. James Wells were attendants at the wedding, the former best man for his brother, and the latter matron of honor.

The engagement has just been announced of Lt. Joseph Roberts Little, jr., USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Little, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Franc Pixley Williams, by her mother, Mrs. Lenore Williams, of Coronado, Calif.

Miss Williams is visiting her uncle and aunt, Col. Ross E. Rowell, USMC, and Mrs. Rowell, in Havana, Cuba, where the former has recently become naval attaché. The wedding will take place there in September. First Lieutenant Little graduated from V. M. I. in 1935 and is now attached to the First Marine Aircraft group at Quantico.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Ryan, of New York, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Yarrow, to Mr. Henry Sanford, jr., son of Maj. Henry Sanford, of Washington, D. C.

His bride-to-be is a granddaughter of the late Joseph Ryan and Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Cuddihy, and studied at Ethel Walker, and Oldfields Schools and Sacred Heart Convent.

A marriage announced is that of Miss Margaret McElroy, and Lt. Carl A. Youngdale, USMC, of Quantico. She is the daughter of Mrs. Margaret McElroy; he the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Youngdale, of Harcourt, Iowa.

Lt. Youngdale was graduated from Iowa State College in '36 and commissioned to the Marine Corps the same year. He is on duty with the 1st Battalion, 10th Marines and will be joined in a few weeks at Quantico by his bride. The wedding took place, June 14, at Rochester, Minn.

The marriage of Miss Mary DeWitt Blanchard, daughter of the late Col. Robert Moore Blanchard and Lt. Joseph E. Williams took place at the home of the bride's great uncle, Brig. Gen. Wallace DeWitt, July 6, at five o'clock in the afternoon. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father, the wedding was witnessed only by relatives and close friends.

They are sailing from Charleston, S. C., July 22, on the U. S. Army Transport, Hunter Liggett, for Honolulu.

The marriage of Miss Madelin Lang, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Walton Lang, Inf., and Capt. William Shepard Biddle, Cav., son of Mrs. William Shepard Biddle and the late Capt. William Shepard Biddle of Portland, Ore., took place Tuesday night, June Twentieth, at the Post Chapel at Fort Leavenworth. A reception followed at the Hunt Lodge on the post.

Miss Edith Lang was her sister's only attendant. The best man, Capt. Edwin Greiner, and the ushers were classmates of the bridegroom at West Point.

Capt. and Mrs. Biddle will be stationed after August First at Fort Bliss, Tex.

The marriage of Miss Jeanne Farley (Continued on Next Page)



## Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Spencer, daughter of Col. Thomas Charles Spencer, SC, USA, and Mrs. Spencer to 1st Lt. John Buchanan Richardson, Jr., son of Col. John Buchanan Richardson, AGD, USA, and Mrs. Richardson took place at a quarter to eight o'clock in the evening June the seventeenth at the Officers' Club, Fort McPherson, Georgia, with Chaplain John T. Axton officiating. The gardens of the club were beautifully landscaped for the occasion. Easter lilies, white gladioli, Shasta daisies and white delphinium were used in decoration. The improvised altar at the far end of the terrace was placed between two cedar trees, with a background of smilax, gladioli, and lilies. The interior of the club carried out the color scheme of red, white and blue in its flower decorations, a stringed trio played at the ceremony and during the reception that followed. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of ivory-toned imported lace, with bouffant skirt and long, shirred sleeves. Her veil of bridal illusion had the Russian head dress with a crown of gardenias. Her bouquet was of gardenias and swanonia, in colonial style with lace full. The groom's father, Col. J. B. Richardson, was the best man.

The maid of honor was Miss Sarah Spencer, sister of the bride. Her gown was of Psyche blue net, full skirted, with a draped bodice and puffed sleeves. She wore a small hat of the blue net of her frock with ribbon bows of colors to match the flowers of her colonial bouquet, blue delphiniums, yellow daisies, talisman roses.

The men in the wedding party wore their white service uniforms with sabers. The ushers were Capt. Joe D. Moss and Lt. Wallace Brucker of Fort McPherson, Ga.; Lts. Benjamin Hower, Joseph Stillman, Jr., Dudley Coleman and Frank Norman of Fort Benning, Ga.

Miss Edith Jeunesse Hueper, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Remi Paul Hueper, became the bride of Lt. (Jg) Robert C. Houston, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Houston of Wheaton, Ill., at a ceremony taking place at noon Saturday, June 10, in the chapel at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Chaplain John T. Axton officiated, and a program of nuptial music was presented by Mrs. R. N. Loomis, organist.

The altar rail was decorated with fern balls and at either side were floor baskets filled with pink gladioli and white snapdragons. Vases of similar flowers and altar candelabra with lighted white tapers decorated the altar proper.

Miss Marjorie Soule Hueper was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. She was gowned in a street length model of aqua sheer worn with a small white straw hat and white accessories. Her flowers were a bouquet of mixed pastel shaded garden flowers.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in a smart powder blue chiffon dress worn with white accessories and a small white rough straw hat trimmed with a shoulder-length veil. Her bouquet was of white roses and valley lilies.

Major and Mrs. Hueper entertained following the ceremony at an informal reception at their home on East Lake Road for the bridal party and wedding guests.

Later in the day, Lieutenant and Mrs. Houston left for a wedding trip to Asheville, N. C. They will make their home in Norfolk, Va., where the bridegroom is stationed on the USS St. Louis.

Out-of-town guests included Mrs. Louis Hueper, grandmother of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hancock, Miss Virginia Lee Hancock, Master Paul Hancock of Berwyn, Md., Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Houston, Miss Cynthia Houston of Wheaton, Ill., and Lt. and Mrs. Richard A. Ridsen and Lt. and Mrs. Edgar C. Doleman of Fort Benning, Ga.

Mr. David Rumsey Donovan, son of Col. William J. Donovan and Mrs. Donovan of New York and Buffalo, married Miss Mary Dingley Grandin, daughter of Mrs. Guy M. Grandin, and the late Mr. Grandin, at her home in Warren, Pa. on June 17. The Rev. Vincent Donovan, uncle of

the bridegroom officiated, assisted by the Rev. Pinkney Roth.

The bride is an alumna of Mount Holyoke College, and the bridegroom attended Harvard and Cornell Universities. They will live in Virginia.

On Sunday, June 18 at 6:30 in the evening Lt. Arthur Whitney Bollard, son of Mrs. J. R. Bollard of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Miss Ruth Edna Basley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Basley of Haverstraw, N. Y. were wedded at a ceremony in the Cadet Chapel, with Chaplain Butt officiating. Miss Rosalie Stites was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids included Miss Emille Bennett, Miss Dorothy Kielman, and Miss Marie Thompson. Lt. John R. Schrader served as best man, and the groomsmen were Lt. Edward M. Geary, Lt. James H. Keller, Lt. Charles G. Fredericks, Cadet Glenwood G. Stevenson, Cadet Harlan B. Ferrill, and Cadet Edward P. Wynne. Lieutenant Bollard, who is a member of this year's graduating class, has been assigned to duty in the Infantry, and following a wedding trip to Lake George, and summer furlough he and his bride will be stationed at Ft. Benning.

A lovely June wedding was that of Miss Elizabeth Marie Ransom and Rev. Howard Malcolm Day which was solemnized in the First Baptist Church of Oviedo, Fla., 5:30 p. m., June 5.

The Rev. Jas. S. Day, Lt. Comdr., USN-Ret., pastor of the Oviedo Baptist Church and father of the groom, performed the ceremony. Assisting were Rev. Jas. S. Day, Jr., of Lakeland, Fla., brother of the groom, and Rev. Harry A. Day of Tampa, Fla., a cousin.

The church was beautifully decorated with masses of calla lilies, asparagus fern, and palms, candle-lighted.

Miss Ransom, the bride, was lovely in her wedding gown of white chiffon with finger tip veil arranged with a coronet of gardenias. She carried her small Bible, over a hundred years old, which belonged to her grandfather and to her mother. Gardenias rested on the Bible and fell in shower effect.

The maid of honor, Miss Jean Gower, of Ohio and Stetson University, wore powder blue chiffon and carried talisman roses.

Little Miss Joann Hesser, a niece of the groom and daughter of Lt. and Mrs. F. W. Hesser, USN, acted as flower girl and was very sweet in palest pink and blue silk net over taffeta with blue flower wreath in her curls.

Lt. Frederic W. Hesser, USN, now stationed in Washington, D. C., a brother-in-law to the groom, served as best man. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Ralph Ransom, of Ft. Myers, Fla.

Miss Margaret Harper of Lakeland, Fla., gowned in a blue silk lace, presented a half hour of music, during which time Miss Olive Day of Leesburg, Fla., a sister of the groom sang, "The Sweetest Story Ever Told" and "I Love You Truly." Miss Day wore palest blue chiffon over soft silk. Mr. William H. Martin of Oviedo and Stetson University played the wedding march and the recessional.

Miss Dorothy Day of Tampa, Fla., and Stetson University, a cousin of the groom and Miss Virginia Lee Day of Lakeland, Fla., a niece of the groom, dressed in white and pale pink net over taffeta, made in period fashion, were the candle lighters.

The ushers were Frank Wheeler, Lawrence Moore, Arthur Metcalf, and James Henry Cooper of Oviedo. All the men in the wedding party wore white suits with dark blue ties.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Jas. S. Day, the groom's father and mother.

The bride was born in Ohio and is a graduate of Tallahassee College for Women and Stetson University. She also holds the degree of R. N. For the last two years she has been connected with the State Baptist Hospital of Louisville, Ky., as instructor for student nurses.

Rev. Day is the youngest son of Lt. Comdr. Jas. S. Day, USN-Ret., and Mrs.

Day. He took his A.B. and M.A. at Stetson University, DeLand, Fla. For the past two years he has been a student in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Ky., and is now supplying the Winter Haven Baptist Church.

Rev. and Mrs. Day will return to Louisville, Ky., after a stay at Daytona Beach and in the fall Rev. Day will enter the Seminary there for his last year.

They will be at home at 2750 Cliff Ave., Louisville, Ky.

## Society News

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her parents in Washington, D. C., after spending some time at Monticello Seminary, near Alton, Ill., where she took a post graduate course.

Peter Watrous, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Livingston Watrous, of Ft. Hamilton, has come to Washington, D. C., to take a course in foreign service, and while here is staying with Lt. Col. and Mrs. Berkeley T. Merchant at their home in Kensington, Md.

Mrs. Philip Helmbold and daughter, Roxanne, have joined Major Helmbold, USA-Ret., at Seven Spring Farm, Glencoe, Md., after spending the winter at their home, 520 Hardee Road, Coral Gables, Fla.

## Hawaiian Dept. Activities

Ft. Shafter, T. H.—Training of the Hawaiian Division which is stationed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and under command of Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson, during the month of May was highlighted by the Division's participation in the annual Hawaiian Department maneuvers. During the period May 17-29 the Division was in the field manning their defense positions for the "Battle of Oahu."

During the first week of May intensive preparations were started by all regiments for the annual maneuvers but an additional training schedule was successfully carried out. The Eleventh Field Artillery Brigade under command of Colonel Donald C. McDonald and comprised of the Eighth, Thirteenth and Eleventh Field Artillery regiments spent two full days working on the fire break trail which protects the forests of the Waianae Mts. from possible fire from the artillery range. The second battalion of the Eighth Field Artillery had a daylight road march to Barbers Point as a training problem while the Eleventh Field Artillery took part in searchlight and anti-aircraft gun drills. The Thirteenth Field Artillery engaged in air corps-artillery missions and reconnaissances.

Problems undertaken by the Twenty-first Brigade under command of Brig. Gen. Philip B. Peyton and comprised of the Nineteenth and Twenty-first Infantry regiments included landscape firing, division communication problems, two days maintenance work on the fire break trail, trail reconnaissances and Saturday morning formal guard mounts by both regiments. Brig. General Clement A. Trott's Twenty-second Brigade made up of the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fifth Infantry regiments were busy the first week of May with reconnaissances, air-ground liaison, division command post exercises and machine gun firing. The first battalion of the Twenty-seventh made a three day march to Fort Barrette for a field exercise while the third battalion of the Thirty-fifth Infantry had a two-day field problem in the Koolaus.

The Third regiment of Engineers spent the week in engineer training and construction. Two field construction camps were in operation at beach positions. Company D engaged in a march and field problem while Company E continued building operations of a railroad spur. The Hawaiian Division Pack Train had a cross-country pack and ride problem while the Eleventh Signal Company took part in the Division communication problem.

Training during the second week of May was a continuation of the first week's problems and intensified the preparations for maneuvers. The Eleventh Field Artillery Brigade included a brigade com-

munication exercise, anti-aircraft problems and searchlight drills in the training. The Third Engineers had a practice road march for Company B while Company E went into a construction camp at Mokuleia Beach.

The Twenty-second Brigade's training during the second week included a review of the Twenty-seventh Infantry on the Division review field and a regimental retreat parade at the General's Loop. The Thirty-fifth Infantry engaged in battalion field exercises and overnight camps while the howitzer platoons had sub-caliber firing practices.

A brigade communication problem, formal guard mounts and repairs to trails were undertaken by both regiments of the Twenty-first Brigade. The Nineteenth Infantry included .22 caliber landscape firing problems while the Twenty-first Infantry added camouflage problems to the week's training activity.

The Eleventh Medical regiment which normally operates the station hospital turned out for a regimental retreat parade on May 9th while the Hawaiian Division Pack Train had a three-day practice march.

On May 18 the Twenty-seventh Infantry in the field for maneuvers turned out to honor a former comrade, Commander Stephen Chadwick of the American Legion. A guard of honor and the regimental band met the National Commander at the Honolulu pier when he arrived and escorted him to Ft. DeRussy where the regiment drawn up at parade in field uniform passed in review in his honor. Commander Chadwick was entertained at lunch in the Headquarters Company mess to which he belonged in 1918 while serving as regimental personnel adjutant with the Twenty-seventh in Siberia.

## 18th Wing, Air Corps

During the month of May this Wing participated in various tactical and communications exercises with the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade and 14th Naval District prior to the Department Maneuvers. During the period, May 25-27, all units of the Wing participated in the annual Department Maneuvers.

The 5th Bombardment Group, commanded by Lt. Col. Walter F. Kraus, AC, conducted demolition bombing against floating targets off the southern shore of Oahu from May 4 to 8. During the JAAACX on May 17-18, this group operated as enemy aviation from dispersed positions at Burns Field, Kauai; Maui Airport, Maui, and Bellows Field, Oahu. Several attacks were made on Oahu during this period, the last of which was made during the "Black-out", May 18. The Group participated in a joint communications exercise with local naval forces on May 23-24. During the Department phase of the annual maneuvers, May 25-27, the 5th Bombardment Group participated as enemy aviation. The Group operated from Burns Field, Kauai, with eighteen B-18 bombers, under the direct command of the Department Commander.

The 18th Pursuit Group, commanded by Lt. Col. William E. Lynd, AC, carried on intensive training in preparation for and participation in the annual maneuvers. During the JAAACX on May 17-18 this Group operated as both friendly and enemy aviation. During the period 0800 to 1800, May 17, the Group, operating from its home airdrome, was employed as friendly aviation, attacking bombing raids made by enemy bombers (5th Bombardment Group) based on outlying islands. For the remainder of the exercise the group was employed as enemy aviation; attacks being made on installations at Hickam Field, Fort Kamehameha, and Schofield Barracks. The last attack was made during the "Black-out", May 18. During the Department phase of the annual maneuvers, May 25-27, this Group was employed as friendly aviation, attacking enemy aviation and supporting units of the Hawaiian Division by attacking ground troops.

## Hawaiian Separate C A Brig.

The annual Hawaiian Department maneuvers headlined the month of May for the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade. The H.S.C.A.B., commanded by

(Continued on Next Page)



## Hawaiian Dept. Activities

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Brigadier General Fulton Q. C. Gardner, played an important part in the 1939 exercises.

The outstanding event of the maneuvers was the huge "Blackout" of May 18, which wrapped the entire island of Oahu in darkness. During the "Blackout" period, expert observers supplied by the H.S.C.A.B., furnished high officials with information of the "enemy". The "enemy" consisted of Bombers and Attack planes of the 18th Wing.

Communications were tested to the fullest extent during the maneuvers; and abilities of troops to move and act in emergencies were also tested. The maneuvers began on May 15 and were brought to a close at 6:00 a. m. May 27.

Two Regimental parades were staged during the month. On Saturday, May 6, the troops of the 64th CA (AA) passed in review on the Department parade ground facing Department Headquarters. Following the review, which was taken by Lt. Col. Ferdinand F. Gallagher, Commanding Officer of the 64th CA, the troops were inspected in ranks.

On Thursday, May 11, the Harbor Defenses of Honolulu, commanded by Col. Wm. D. Frazer, held their regular monthly evening parade at Ft. De Russy. Units participating in the parade were the 1st Bn., 16th CA, led by Maj. Sam W. Anderson; and the 2nd Bn., 55th CA, commanded by Maj. Harold S. Johnson. The monthly parades of the Waikiki regiment are very popular with civilians as well as military personnel and an increase in attendance has been noted since their inception last January. One hour band concerts by the 16th CA Band, under the direction of Warrant Officer Clarence W. Ferguson, precedes the parades.

The 1st Bn., 41st CA, commanded by Maj. Abraham M. Lawrence, and the 1st Bn., 55th CA, commanded by Maj. Rolla V. Ladd, staged two Battalion parades at Ft. Kanehameha.

On May 2, the 41st CA unit, which is the only Railway Artillery Battalion on the island, held an evening parade. The 55th CA organization staged a mounted review on May 9. In the latter review, tractors and 155 MM guns passed in review on the Pearl Harbor parade ground.

Athletics during the month were necessarily limited, the outstanding attraction being the annual Hawaiian Department Track and Field meet held at Schofield Barracks on May 5. The team representing the Brigade came home with five individual championships.

Melvin Cowd, Carl Fiala, and Bill Ward of Ft. Kanehameha; and Frank Sherwood and Wilmer Smith of the Harbor Defenses of Honolulu, brought home titles for the Coast Artillery. Cowd won the One Mile Run, Fiala won the Broad Jump, Ward tied for first place in the High Jump, Sherwood won the Two Mile Run, and Smith captured the Discus Throw with a near record-breaking performance.

## Technology of Subsistence

The Subsistence Research Laboratory, Chicago Quartermaster Depot, Chicago, Ill., held graduation exercises recently, for a class of non-commissioned officers attending the course in Technology of Subsistence. The graduates completed a four and one half months course and received certificates as "Inspectors of Subsistence."

Col. Henry B. Barry, commanding officer of the Chicago Q.M. Depot, advised the graduates to continue the search for knowledge on subsistence and perfect themselves for their duties as commissary sergeants, Quartermaster Corps.

The class members were:

Tech. Sgt. Joseph I. DeGraw, Fort McClellan, Ala.

Tech. Sgt. Alan H. Hunter, Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind.

Tech. Sgt. Lewis W. Rowell, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Tech. Sgt. Ernest C. Schrader, Fort Jay, N. Y.

Tech. Sgt. Harold H. Schumacher, Fort Hoyle, Md.

Tech. Sgt. Neil Taitte, Kelly Field, Tex.

Staff Sgt. Richard Heath, Fort Knox, Ky.

Staff Sgt. Robert F. King, Camp Dix, N. J.

## OBITUARIES

Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy since 1933, and a staunch supporter of the sea-forces for many years before that, died yesterday morning, July 7, at the Rapidan Camp in Virginia.



Though he had been in ill health for many months and had been at his desk only infrequently, his death came as a shock to the Navy which has had a deep affection for him dating back to his early days on the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

His death was announced at the White House by President Roosevelt who said:

"I join with the entire country in mourning him as one whose many years of faithful service to the nation have endeared him to all. His wise counsel and his philosophic understanding of human problems will live after him in the hearts and minds of those of us who have had the privilege of being his associate."

"He brought to the public service not only ability and integrity but a loyalty to principle and to duty from which no consideration could move him. By his example he has provided an inspiration for all public servants."

"I personally mourn the passing of a steadfast and intimate friend for more than a quarter of a century."

No announcement has been made concerning his successor as secretary of the Navy, but Governor Stark of Missouri, a graduate of the Naval Academy, has been among those mentioned for the post, as well as Assistant Secretary Charles Edison.

## N. J. National Guard

MAJ. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT PRICE, of Camden, N. J., retired on June 21 from command of the 44th Division, New Jersey National Guard. He will be succeeded by Senator Clifford R. Powell, 46, of Mount Holly, who recently was appointed by Governor Moore.

Marking the change, officers of the division entertained General Price at dinner at the Trenton Country Club June 21. Governor Moore, former Governor Harold G. Hoffman, General Quincy A. Gillmore, the division's first commander, and Col. E. K. Sterling, officer in charge of national guard affairs in the second corps area, attended.

General Price's military career began forty-seven years ago when he enlisted as a private in the Guard. In 1898, then a first lieutenant, he was mustered into Federal service for the war with Spain. In 1917, by which time he had become a major, he returned to Federal service for the World War, being detailed to the provost marshal general's office as chief disbursing officer and later as acting provost marshal general of the United States. From Nov. to Dec. 31, 1919, he was civilian executive assistant to the Secretary of War.

Returning to New Jersey he organized a national guard regiment and in 1924 became brigadier general in command of the 57th Infantry Brigade. He became head of the division in 1936 at the death of Major John J. Toffey.

The retiring general is a rifle and pistol expert and in 1913 was a member of the United States team that won the North American trophy. He is a member of the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and president of the New Jersey State Rifle Association.

The new division commander advances to the post from command of the Fifty-seventh Brigade. He has been a member of the National Guard for twenty-five years and served in six major World War operations with the French Ninth Bombardment Group. After serving six one-year terms in the Assembly he was elected to the Senate in 1927 and has been presiding officer of both houses. In 1935 he served as Acting Governor for a time and in 1937 was a candidate for the Republican nomination for that office.

## Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

### Born

**ANDERSON**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Banks, Mass., June 27, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert L. Anderson, CAC, USA, a son, Robert Dovell Anderson, grandson of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chauncey E. Dovell, MC, USA.

**CALHOUN**—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., June 28, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William R. Calhoun, FA, USA, a son, Sam Harlan Calhoun.

**CAMPBELL**—Born at Family Hospital, Quantico, Va., June 15, 1939, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. William R. Campbell, USMC, a son, William Ronald, Jr.

**DOWDEN**—Born at Norfolk, Va., June 24, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. James Dowden, (SC), USN, a daughter, Patricia Ingle.

**FAHY**—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 20, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. John S. Fahy, USN, a daughter, Judith.

**FOLEY**—Born at Long Beach, Calif., June 23, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul Foley, Jr., USN, a son, David Paul Foley, grandson of Mrs. Malcolm MacIntyre of Honolulu, and of Capt. and Mrs. Paul Foley, USN-Ret.

**FORD**—Born at Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., July 2, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. F. A. Ford, USN, a daughter, Gwendolyn.

**LEONARD**—Born at Post Hospital, West Point, N. Y., June 30, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Amel T. Leonard, FA, USA, a son, William Edward.

**LYNCH**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., June 17, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. George P. Lynch, Inf., USA, a son, Richard Wallace.

**PARKS**—Born at U. S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., June 22, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. William F. Parks, USMC, a daughter, Marjorie Ann.

**RILEY**—Born at St. Luke's Hospital, Spokane, Wash., June 14, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Jasper J. Riley, Jr., Inf., USA, a son, David Livingstone.

**SMITH**—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Canal Zone, May 26, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Frederic H. Smith, Jr., AC, USA, a son, James Calvert.

### Married

**BELL-POWELL**—Married at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., June 14, 1939, Miss Julia Aden Powell, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William Aden Powell, USA-Ret., to Mr. Lynn Morley Bell.

**CRAIGHILL-JONES**—Married at Drexel Hill, Pa., June 24, 1939, Miss Virginia Drewry Jones, to Lt. (jg) Richard Starr Craighill, USN.

**CURTIN-QUINN**—Married at Larchmont, N. Y., June 24, 1939, Miss Jane Quinn, to 2nd Lt. Robert Harriman Curtin, CE, USA.

**DUDLEY-HAMLET**—Married at Washington, D. C., July 1, 1939, Miss Jean Hastings Hamlet, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harry Gabriel Hamlet, USCG-Ret., to Mr. Elmer H. Dudley.

**GARNETT-MCKINNEY**—Married at Richmond, Va., June 24, 1939, Miss Mildred Booth McKinney, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Stephen Booth McKinney, USN, to Mr. Alexander Yelverton Peyton Garnett, Jr.

**GROVES-SPARKS**—Married at Wash., D. C., July 1, 1939, Miss Eleanor B. Sparks, to 2nd Lt. Gould P. Groves, USMC.

**HARLOW-STODDARD**—Married at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., July 1, 1939, Miss Ruth Hallock Stoddard, daughter of Comdr. George Kent Stoddard, USN-Ret., to Mr. John Dudley Harlow.

**INGLING-THORNTON**—Married at Warrenton, Va., June 22, 1939, Miss Rebecca Sterling Thornton, to Ens. Francis Walford Ingling, USN.

**KROEGER-HAGEN**—Married at Alexandria, Va., June 16, 1939, Miss Beret Marguerite Hagen, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Ole Hagen, USN-Ret., to Mr. Henry Kroeger, Jr.

**MACAVOY-DU BELL**—Married at Germantown, Pa., June 24, 1939, Miss Madge La Vette Du Bell, sister of Mrs. Sanderson, wife of Maj. John Melville Sanderson, FA, USA, to Mr. Henry Rambo MacAvoy.

**WEAVER-BERLE**—Married in the chapel at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 21, 1939, Miss Virginia Lee Berle, daughter of Lt. Col. Charles Kittig Berle, USA, to 2nd Lt. James Ranier Weaver, Inf., USA.

**WELLS-HAYNES**—Married at Washington, D. C., July 1, 1939, Miss Alice Hobson Haynes, to 1st Lt. Francis Patterson Wells, MC, USA.

**WILBOURNE-ROWAN**—Married at Washington, D. C., July 6, 1939, Miss Elizabeth Rowan, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Stephen C. Rowan, USN, of Merion, Pa., to (jg) Lt. William Wilkerson Wilbourne, USN.

**WILLIAMS-BLANCHARD**—Married at Washington, D. C., July 6, 1939, Miss Marie Blanchard, daughter of the late Col. Robert Moore Blanchard, USA-Ret., to 1st Lt. Joseph Williams, Inf., USA.

**WOOD-ROGERS**—Married at Auburn, N. Y., June 24, 1939, Miss Elizabeth Hallock Rogers, daughter of Col. William Cauldwell Rogers, USA-Ret., to the Rev. Alonzo Lippincott Wood.

**YOUNGDALE-MCELROY**—Married at Rochester, Minn., June 14, 1939, Miss Jean McElroy, to 2nd Lt. Carl A. Youngdale, USMC, of Quantico, Va.

### Died

**BURNHAM**—Died at Coronado, Calif., June 28, 1939, Mr. George Burnham, father of Mrs. Beard, wife of Lt. Comdr. Jefferson D. Beard, USN, and Mrs. Hickey, wife of Lt. Comdr. Robert F. Hickey, USN.

**DONOVAN**—Died at Des Moines, Iowa, July 3, 1939, Maj. Albert C. Donovan, FA, USA.

**FAIRCHILD**—Died at Maxwell Fld., Ala., June 26, 1939, Mrs. Georgia Ann Fairchild, mother of Maj. Muir S. Fairchild, AC, USA.

**GLOVER**—Died Saturday, July 1, 1939, Wash., D. C., Mrs. Edith Cleverne Glover, wife of late Henry Warburton Bibby Glover and mother of Chalmers Van C. Glover, Comdr. Robert O. Glover, USN, J. Morgan Glover, and Mrs. John Taylor Selden, wife of Maj. J. T. Selden, USMC. Mrs. Glover was the daughter of late Rear Adm. Christopher J. Cleburne, MC, USN, and the sister of late Capt. Cuthbert J. Cleburne, SC, USN, and is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Alice C. Bondurant of Norfolk, Va. and Mrs. Lucy Cleburne McKeenolds of Chicago, Ill.

**GRAHAM**—Died at San Francisco, Calif., July 3, 1939, Mrs. Nathalie Coghlan Graham, wife of Lt. John R. Graham, ORC, and niece of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lucien S. S. Berry, Cav., USA.

**HEALD**—Died at Norfolk, Va., Lt. (jg) Howard Clinton Heald, USN-Ret., father of Wilton Stewart Heald, USN.

**HALL**—Died at Coronado, Calif., May 24, 1939, Col. Newt Hamill Hall, USMC-Ret.

**JOHNSON**—Died at La Jolla, Calif., June 21, 1939, Col. Frederick Curtis Johnson, USA-Ret., husband of Mary Griffith Johnson, son of the late Capt. John Burgess Johnson, 3rd Cavalry, brother of Col. Harold B. Johnson, USA-Ret., and of Col. John B. Johnson, Cav., USA.

**MCKEAN**—Died at Quantico, Va., June 17, 1939, Theodore McKean, infant son of Capt. and Mrs. William B. McKean, USMC.

**MAHER**—Died Rome, Italy, June 9, 1939, Maj. John Gillespie Maher, who served in the Quartermasters Corps during the World War.

**MARCY**—Died at Annapolis, Md., July 3, 1939, Mrs. Katherine Munroe Marcy, widow of the late William Larned Marcy, and mother of Mrs. Clarkson Bright, wife of Captain Bright, USN.

**MOODY**—Died Switzerland, May 22, 1939, 1st Lt. Joseph Leslie Moody, Jr., USMC-Ret.

**MYERS**—Died at Hot Springs, Ark., June 28, 1939, Maj. Selim W. Myers, Inf., USA.

**NASH**—Died at Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1939, Capt. George W. Nash, who served in the Quartermasters Corps during the World War.

## MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

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## Signal Corps Eligible List

Lineal lists of non-commissioned officers of the first three grades in the Signal Corps and a list of eligibles for staff sergeant were announced this week. Lineal lists in the staff and technical grades are, in effect, promotion lists for the grade next higher, provided examinations are passed.

The new lists were effective July 1, superseding the old list issued July 1, 1938.

## Lineal List, Master Sergeants

1 E. E. Mull	28 T. E. King
2 A. B. Busch	29 H. F. Maxwell (R)
3 R. E. Williamson	30 C. T. Bruton
4 E. C. Holmes	31 J. C. Brumbaugh
5 F. R. Webber	32 E. A. Redding
6 M. K. Barber	33 G. M. Johnson
7 C. G. Clark	34 K. L. Sutton
8 F. L. Wright	35 R. L. Hardman
9 W. Hogrefe (R)	36 J. F. Sullivan
10 J. Brown	37 A. H. Rohling
11 R. M. Blakeley	38 J. J. Gallagher
12 D. Thompson, Jr.	39 C. D. Lawrence
13 F. Dennings	40 Joseph Ostafin
14 C. Murray	41 J. B. Branswell
15 E. D. Latta	42 B. V. High
16 Fred Timmerman	43 R. R. Reeser
17 E. C. Smith	44 Fred Gustafson
18 W. Guthridge (R)	45 H. H. Brown
19 John Welchers	46 W. J. Massey (R)
20 Alfred Voigt	47 C. H. Grant
21 C. L. Smith	48 R. F. Ranson
22 Robt. Critchlow	49 John Norton
23 P. L. Davis	50 E. F. Jackson
24 Frank Trukositz	51 H. W. Ruhman
25 C. G. Pearce	52 R. E. Scott
26 S. R. Morgan	53 G. E. Nicolai
27 S. C. Morrell	54 C. A. Besecker

(R) Indicates men who probably will be eligible for retirement during this fiscal year.

## Lineal List, Technical Sergeants

1 James Wallace	31 F. Markley
2 Charles Andrusis	32 B. F. Fuller
3 L. F. Harper	33 R. Abramowitz
4 M. Malish (Q)	34 H. D. Sayre
5 M. M. Glover (Q)	35 A. F. Calkins
6 C. Sheldon (Q)	36 G. H. Browne
7 W. S. Boyd (Q)	37 L. A. Jensen
8 A. M. Ormsby (Q)	38 C. F. Selstrom
9 F. Hickman (Q)	39 C. W. Weiser
10 I. E. Hunt (Q)	40 E. E. Smith
11 M. J. Wiener (Q)	41 E. T. Fuqua
12 John D'Aura	42 R. C. Herring
13 W. A. Barber (Q)	43 R. H. Stevenson
14 T. A. Cooke (Q)	44 Harry Teska
15 F. H. Matthews (Q)	45 Eric Mahler
16 J. L. Price (Q)	46 Lester Winkler
17 J. R. Whiteside	47 R. J. Fox
18 P. W. Reed	48 George Blake
19 S. N. Storbnaaten	49 D. A. Newlin
20 Norman Miller	50 C. V. Nichols
21 A. L. Moffett	51 S. J. Duhan
22 J. M. Ritchie (R)	52 W. W. McClure
23 Gordon Wireman	53 H. M. Winn
24 W. F. Wisner	54 M. Bronkhorst
25 John Kuziak	55 J. W. Ashley
26 T. J. Bondman	56 G. J. Callaghan
27 C. L. Lovgren	57 W. C. Lockwood
28 Ike A. Benl	58 J. Maddaloni
29 G. D. Zensen	59 R. H. Duncan
30 M. R. DeFord	60 B. V. Smith
31 C. J. Carros	61 Fred Oldom
32 Howard Dovey	62 F. J. Doll
33 H. M. Perry	

(R) Indicates men who probably will be eligible for retirement during this fiscal year.

(Q) Indicates men who are now on the qualified list for promotion to master sergeant.

## Lineal List, Staff Sergeants

1 W. B. Connel (1st Sgt.)	30 Auguste Caron
2 B. F. Buckley (R)	31 H. B. Selby (Q)
3 A. Gawthorp	32 H. J. Ward (Q)
4 J. Gibbs (1st Sgt.)	33 W. H. Angel (Q)
5 J. H. Saum	34 DeWitt Greer (R)
6 P. Matthews	35 E. S. Diehl (Q)
7 E. C. Miller (Q)	36 R. W. Fidgeon
8 John Varney	37 W. Loveless (Q)
9 T. McDaniel (Q)	38 Richard Gettis
10 H. P. Graham	39 J. L. White
11 H. DeMarce	40 F. Krebs (Q)
12 M. A. Sewell (Q)	41 A. N. Lenhart (Q)
13 R. Anderson (Q)	42 A. I. Lipman (Q)
14 F. C. Abbott (Q)	43 T. Paolozzi (Q)
15 J. J. Hunter (Q)	44 M. A. Berard
16 L. M. Bunnell (Q)	45 M. Finney
17 L. W. Bundy (Q)	46 W. Hartford (Q)
18 G. C. Kane (Q)	47 E. C. Knox (Q)
19 E. Denniston (Q)	48 R. Osborne (Q)
20 G. A. Meuer (Q)	49 R. H. Horton (Q)
21 L. L. Glancy (Q)	50 H. M. Martin
22 C. H. Cobb	51 C. A. Myers
23 P. K. Brooks (Q)	52 J. Denny (1st Sgt.)
24 W. N. Ren (Q)	53 O. T. Allen
25 C. D. Geyer	54 M. F. Olive
26 H. Huffaker (Q)	55 S. Ferguson (Q)
27 C. E. Bland	56 C. C. Stroupe (Q)
28 C. V. Jones	57 Jack Thompson
29 H. H. Kerr (Q)	58 A. O. McLane
	59 L. O. Lowdermilk (Q)

60 T. Swindler (Q)	121 R. L. Searce
61 V. M. Clark	122 R. V. Sheets
62 C. H. Crain (Q)	123 C. O. May
63 L. M. Sleeter	124 G. E. Webb
64 Sigurd Hammer	125 G. B. Edelen
65 E. H. Riggelman	126 Alex W. Hazuda
66 J. K. Tabor	127 J. R. Shaw
67 D. J. Vaden	128 Bob Bible
68 Henry Elliott	129 W. F. Dennis
69 R. W. Martin	130 J. A. Combs
70 J. F. Curwen	131 G. T. Neason
71 F. S. Randall	132 A. L. Hatfield
72 R. T. Brown	133 S. Sansweet
73 E. D. Bonner	134 W. M. Mundorff
	135 James Howard
74 C. G. Wainer	136 C. O. Van Pelt
75 S. M. Clawson	137 A. S. Montasser
76 H. G. Hamilton	138 R. G. Pitts
77 P. F. Singer	139 M. E. Brown
78 J. O. Eastham	140 Merritt Cramer
79 G. Fetchko	141 R. E. Mathews
80 B. B. March	142 Andrew Rodish
81 J. Hopkins	143 C. M. Jennings
82 R. W. Nelson	144 J. R. Crank
	145 C. L. McCandless
83 John Sheedy	146 R. Y. Smith
84 T. A. Hendricks	147 C. W. DeRemer
85 John Lowe	148 W. L. Gause
86 F. Chilton	149 M. Derbillek
87 A. J. Kolman	150 R. H. Lussier
88 M. R. Lockard	151 D. D. Mills
89 R. R. Coleman	152 W. L. Brown
90 W. W. Lindsay	153 A. L. Lowe
91 R. H. Wells	154 F. N. Erickson
92 I. H. Rose	155 R. G. Foulke
93 Horace Matfox	156 E. E. Snell
94 Paul Dees	157 K. E. Kressley
95 Lee A. Schlegel	158 W. L. James
96 C. A. Poutre	159 W. J. Kaplan
97 H. J. Jewell	160 G. E. Taylor
98 Harold Taylor	161 W. I. Auren
99 J. C. Potter	162 Gerald Bush
100 H. W. Sibert	163 W. MacAllister
101 E. E. Hill	164 A. B. Komoroske
102 R. E. White	165 T. J. Trainor
103 F. E. Lynn	166 R. M. Polk
104 W. H. Glasgow	167 Lester Gilham
105 M. H. Schall	168 S. J. McFarlane
106 M. D. Sordo	169 W. de Cristoforo
107 M. E. Copeland	170 C. T. Saxon
108 J. W. Hudgins	171 F. J. Brame
109 Charles Marcus	172 C. T. White
110 A. J. Handley	173 B. E. Small
111 B. H. Perry	174 C. R. Weeks
112 H. P. Donovan	175 A. W. MacDowell
113 H. W. Martin	176 J. E. Belgard
114 W. A. Chambers	177 E. D. Oakley
115 I. J. Scott	178 O. S. Anderson
116 W. T. Reid	179 Frank Okley
117 O. W. Smith	180 A. L. Goble
118 R. A. Graham	181 S. A. Kretlow
119 B. H. LeMaire	182 F. A. Smith
120 D. E. George	183 E. V. Chandler

(R) Indicates men who probably will be eligible for retirement during this fiscal year.

First sergeants and staff sergeants on D.E.M.L. are not included in total of 178 authorized in grade.

(R) Indicates men who probably will be eligible for retirement during this fiscal year.

(Q) Indicates men who are now on the qualified list for promotion to technical sergeant.

## Staff Sergeant Eligible List

The following are eligible for promotion to staff sergeant as the result of the 1939 examination. Those names starred with an asterisk are qualified for staff sergeancies in more than one class of work. Date following name shows when eligibility ends.

## ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPLY

1 Sgt. Herman O. Voigt, 30 June 42.
2 Sgt. Walter DeBois, 30 June 42.
3 Sgt. B. M. Livellara, 30 June 42.
4 Sgt. Murray M. Kline, 30 June 42.
5 Cpl. William A. Rose, 30 June 42.
*6 Cpl. Edward Thacker, 30 June 42.
*7 Sgt. John F. Richmond, 30 June 42.
8 Cpl. Frank P. Singleton, 30 June 41.
9 Sgt. George C. Steinbach, 31 July 39.
10 Sgt. Lewis L. Taylor, 30 June 42.
11 Sgt. J. H. Van Dam (DEML), 30 June 42.
12 Sgt. John W. Garvin, 30 June 42.
13 Sgt. Anthony T. Willens, 30 June 42.
14 Sgt. Louis G. Tanser, 30 June 42.
15 Sgt. Joseph O. Foley, 30 June 41.
16 Sgt. William C. Parker, 30 June 41.
17 Sgt. Guy C. Severance, 30 June 42.
18 Cpl. Walter Czajkowski, 30 June 42.
*19 Sgt. William J. Augustine, 31 July 39.
20 St. Sgt. William R. Dudman (DEML), 30 June 42.
21 Cpl. George E. Richards, 30 June 42.
22 Sgt. Leonard P. Thomas, 30 June 42.
23 Cpl. Merwin G. Hunt, 30 June 42.
24 Pfc. William M. Arnold, 30 June 42.
25 Sgt. Joseph Engelbertz, 30 June 42.
26 Sgt. James H. McWilliams, 30 June 42.
27 Sgt. Alex Barusch, 30 June 42.
28 Sgt. Victor G. Florence, 30 June 42.
29 Sgt. Leon H. Conrad, 30 June 42.
30 Cpl. Bertram F. Prolow, 30 June 42.
31 Cpl. Ivan A. Pittman, 30 June 42.
32 Pfc. Dorsa L. Lasater, 30 June 42.
33 Sgt. Bernard G. Quinn, 30 June 42.

## PHOTOGRAPHY

1 Pfc. Clarence G. Welcher, 30 June 42.
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2 Sgt. Ethiel L. Adams, 30 June 42.
3 Cpl. Edward C. White, 30 June 42.
4 Cpl. Patrick J. O'Connor, 30 June 42.

## TELEPHONE

1 Sgt. William J. Augustine, 30 June 42.
2 Pfc. Thomas J. Berret, 30 June 42.
3 Cpl. Marion L. Davis, 30 June 42.
4 Sgt. Clarence C. Billman, 30 June 42.
5 Sgt. Wilbur J. Bunch, 30 June 42.
6 Cpl. Pete P. Kaspick, 30 June 42.
7 Sgt. Rufus C. Prothro, 30 June 42.
8 Cpl. Eric J. Repka, 30 June 42.
9 Pfc. Arthur H. Ohrtman, 30 June 42.
10 Cpl. Grady L. Wilder, 30 June 42.
11 Pfc. Henry P. Adams, 30 June 42.
12 Cpl. Don C. Benjamin, 30 June 42.
13 Cpl. James A. Beam, 30 June 42.
14 Cpl. Crisby D. Wallace, 30 June 42.
15 Pfc. Lyle B. Lee, 30 June 42.
16 Sgt. Linford E. Hill, 30 June 42.
17 Cpl. Paul H. Bright, 30 June 42.
18 Sgt. Thomas W. Turley (DEML) (NG), 30 June 42.
19 Pfc. Robert R. Glosson, 30 June 42.
20 Cpl. Earl T. Clark, 30 June 42.
21 Sgt. Clifford Reece, 30 June 42.
22 Sgt. John P. Schlaflay, 30 June 42.
23 Cpl. Charles E. Schlegel, 30 June 42.
24 Cpl. Joseph A. Beauregard, 30 June 42.
25 Cpl. Clevis M. Lakey, 30 June 42.
26 Sgt. Charles A. Butler (DEML) (ROTC), 30 June 42.
27 Cpl. Kenneth F. Fussell, 30 June 42.
28 Cpl. John E. Haley, 30 June 42.
29 Sgt. Fred Kent, 30 June 42.
30 Sgt. George C. Ransom, 30 June 42.
31 Cpl. James J. Wilf, 30 June 42.
*32 Pfc. John F. Richmond, 30 June 41.
33 Sgt. Carl J. Welch, 30 June 42.
34 Cpl. Cecil R. Wallace, 30 June 42.
35 Sgt. William E. Bowen (DEML) (ROTC), 30 June 41.
36 Sgt. John J. Hourigan, 30 June 41.
37 Cpl. Earl J. Reeves, 30 June 42.
38 Sgt. Milford Rouse, 30 June 42.
39 Sgt. Martin F. Kendrick, 30 June 42.
40 Sgt. John B. McKay, 31 July 39.
41 Sgt. Alf B. Carlson, 31 July 40.
42 Cpl. Marvin L. Barton, 30 June 42.
43 Sgt. James D. Holmes, 30 June 42.
44 Sgt. Oppie D. Wellborn, 30 June 42.
45 Sgt. Clarence H. Reed, 30 June 42.
46 Pfc. Vincent D. Chiodi, 30 June 42.

## RADIO

1 Sgt. William H. Maden, 30 June 42.
2 Pfc. Paul K. Barron, 30 June 42.
3 Sgt. Victor S. Page, 30 June 42.
4 Pfc. Willis C. Miller, 30 June 42.
5 Pfc. William E. Masterson, 30 June 42.
6 Sgt. Melvin E. Williams, 30 June 42.
7 Pfc. Grover E. Travis, 30 June 42.
8 Cpl. Charles R. McKenzie, 30 June 42.
9 Cpl. Otto T. McVey, 30 June 42.
10 Cpl. Carl C. Van Wey, 30 June 41.
11 Cpl. Max Kapelowitz, 30 June 42.
12 Cpl. Roy T. Bucy, 30 June 42.
13 Sgt. Raymond G. Blackett, 30 June 42.
14 Pfc. Leroy R. Peterson, 30 June 42.
15 Sgt. Leo Manger, Jr., 30 June 42.
16 Pfc. John W. Barlow, 30 June 42.
17 Sgt. Orville T. Leister, 30 June 42.
18 Cpl. Norman R. Stewart, 30 June 42.
19 Sgt. Dow I. Galloway, 30 June 42.
20 Cpl. Frank Snow, 30 June 42.
21 Sgt. John T. Haydahl, 30 June 42.
22 Cpl. Bruno W. Barchenger, 30 June 42.
23 Cpl. Mario E. Nicolini, 30 June 42.
24 Pfc. Gorman L. Bedford, 30 June 42.
25 Cpl. Harry W. Burpee, 30 June 42.
26 Sgt. Lorraine G. Morrison, 30 June 42.
27 Sgt. Wesley C. Griswold, 30 June 42.
28 Cpl. Stuart E. Morgan, 30 June 42.
29 Cpl. Todd A. Kuhn, 30 June 42.
30 Pfc. Bertrand A. Carr, 30 June 42.
31 Sgt. Earl A. Jones, 30 June 42.
32 Sgt. Harold H. Sprinkel, 30 June 42.
33 Cpl. Jerry B. Henderson, 30 June 42.
34 Pfc. Walt W. Bundy, 30 June 42.
35 Sgt. Lloyd C. Steele, 30 June 41.
36 Sgt. Francisco Ortiz, 30 June 42.
37 Cpl. Bruce Byrd, 30 June 42.
38 Pfc. William E. Telford, 30 June 42.
39 Sgt. John G. Cotter, 30 June 42.
40 Sgt. Carl E. Frisby, 30 June 42.
41 Cpl. Walter Stanislawski, 30 June 42.
42 Pfc. Leo E. Shull, 30 June 42.
43 Pfc. Ezekiel H. Rice, 30 June 42.
44 Cpl. Jack M. Paulds, 30 June 42.
45 Cpl. Wilbur R. Munson, 30 June 42.
46 Pfc. Albert R. Beech, 30 June 42.
47 Cpl. Luther A. Hunziker, 30 June 42.
48 Sgt. John G. Austin (DEML) (NG), 31 July 40.
49 Pfc. James R. Dolan, 30 June 42.
50 Sgt. Peter Ballyk, 30 June 42.
51 Pfc. Easil E. Haynes, 30 June 42.
52 Sgt. James A. Kempton, 30 June 42.
53 Sgt. Theodore W. Peyton, 31 July 40.
54 Sgt. Michael Bobela (DEML), 30 June 42.
55 Pfc. John Finucane, 30 June 42.
56 Pfc. Thomas W. Major, 31 July 39.
57 Sgt. Wilson E. Roudeshush, 31 July 40.

## PIGEON

1 Pvt. Vernon F. Reed, 31 July 39.
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## TRUCKMASTER

*1 Cpl. Edward Thacker, 30 June 41.
2 Pfc. John Thompson, 30 June 41.

## CRYPTOGRAPHY

1 Sgt. Grafton A. Hull, 1 March 42.
2 Sgt. John W. Marshall, 1 March 42.
3 Sgt. Roland A. Bigelow, 1 March 42.

## Coast Artillery Eligible List

Lists of enlisted men eligible for promotion to staff sergeant in the Coast Artillery Corps have been announced by officials of that corps. Promotions made July 1 from the new list have resulted in the advancement to staff sergeant of the first 11 numbers on the electrical list; the first two numbers from the clerical list; the first number on the artillery list.

## Electrical

1. Cpl. T. McCullagh	23. Pfc. Jacob Verniel
2. Cpl. J. A. Niebch	24. Pfc. W. D. O'Brien
3. Cpl. H. E. Howlett	25. Pfc. Stetson Floyd
4. Sgt. E. C. Cox	26. Pfc. R. H. Anning
5. Pvt. K. Thornton	27. Pvt. A. F. Wiebe
6. Sgt. G. J. Grogan	28. Pfc. G. C. Hoyt
7. Sgt. E. J. Bartsch	29. Pfc. D. J. Clifford
8. Pvt. R. A. Tucker	30. Sgt. W. C. Keeter
9. Sgt. W. J. Dept	31. Pfc. L. S. Pierce
10. Pfc. Wm. Etingoff	32. Pvt. J. Rovansky
11. Sgt. R. R. Lyon	33. Pvt. C. W. Kelley
12. Cpl. V. W. Haynes	34. Pfc. K. C. Coe
13. Cpl. E. P. Bender	35. Cpl. J. B. May
14. Sgt. N. R. Hanes	36. Pfc. F. S. Bettall
15. Cpl. J. J. Sochon	37. Pfc. C. O. Lane
16. Cpl. E. Klindienst	38. Pfc. A. Ferrer, Jr.
17. Cpl. F. Stano	39. Pfc. H. H. Schiffer
18. Pfc. R. Bergsten	40. Pfc. R. I. Knight
19. Sgt. D. English	41. Pvt. L. G. Webb
20. Pvt. R. E. Houmes	42. Pfc. C. J. Wright
21. Pfc. W. Caldwell	43. Pvt. P. Peregrin
22. Pvt. W. L. Sikora	

## Clerical

1. Pfc. E. J. Snider	18. Sgt. A. Maykovich
2. Sgt. R. W. Smith	19. Sgt. W. J. Beggs
3. Cpl. W. E. Hodgins	20. Sgt. M. Crumpton
4. Cpl. E. R. Wilson	21. Sgt. E. P. Wilson
5. Cpl. W. D. Hunter	22. Sgt. A. Fontaine
6. Sgt. E. L. Emery	23. Cpl. J. B. Lee
7. Sgt. J. A. Liput	24. Cpl. H. S. Miller
8. Sgt. S. E. Barger	25. Sgt. E. W. Bassett
9. Sgt. L. I. Michell	26. Sgt. A. R. Painter
10. Sgt. C. McEntyre	27. Sgt. J. C. Maddox
11. Cpl. J. Janasiewicz	28. Sgt. F. Crandall
12. Cpl. R. McCormick	29. Cpl. O. J. Martin
13. Sgt. C. L. Brown	30. Cpl. P. C. Harmon
14. Cpl. H. D. Heaton	31. Cpl. L. W. Blair
15. Pvt. J. Duchaine	32. Cpl. J. Piscitelli
16. Sgt. E. M. Clarke	33. Cpl. A. Crabtree
17. W. H. Lebert	

## Artillery

1. Cpl. G. F. Boyle	10. Pfc. G. K. Moore
2. Pfc. M. Colchinski	11. Cpl. C. F. Allen
3. Cpl. H. Johansen	12. Pvt. V. Williams, jr.
4. Cpl. R. C. Colburn	13. Pvt. M. Hamilton
5. Pvt. D. F. Samsan	14. Pvt. A. B. Roddy
6. Pvt. C. D. Ryan	15. Pvt. N. R. Yeo
7. Pvt. J. G. Maris	16. Pfc. C. J. Pileh
8. Cpl. L. Hampton, jr.	17. Pvt. W. G. Miller
9. Pvt. J. Crawford	



Coast Artillery Eligible List  
(Continued from Preceding Page)

From Staff Sgt. to Tech. Sgt. (Clerical)	Tech. Sgt. (Clerical)
Tech. Sgt. H. Smith	St. Sgt. E. Hazlett
Tech. Sgt. H. G. Hollifield	St. Sgt. A. Lepine
St. Sgt. V. B. Curry	St. Sgt. M. J. Harris
From Staff Sgt. to Tech. Sgt. (Artillery)	Tech. Sgt. (Artillery)
Tech. Sgt. W. A. Robinson	Tech. Sgt. D. Z. Cox
Tech. Sgt. T. Borelli	St. Sgt. J. A. Butler
From Staff Sgt. to Tech. Sgt. (Radio)	Tech. Sgt. (Radio)
Tech. Sgt. G. Kosewicz	Tech. Sgt. M. Newell
Tech. Sgt. M. T. Horn	Tech. Sgt. T. Stacey
Tech. Sgt. R. L. Alexander	St. Sgt. E. Benfer
	St. Sgt. O. Lechman
	St. Sgt. E. J. Beller

Promote Squalus Officer

Senator Lee, of Okla., this week introduced a bill which would promote the late Ensign Joseph Hester Patterson, USN, killed on the Squalus, to the rank of lieutenant (junior grade). Ensign Patterson had been selected for promotion and had passed his professional examinations. He would have made his number a few days after his untimely death.

Study Navy Aviation Personnel

A board of officers headed by Rear Adm. Frederick J. Horne, USN, will convene at the Navy Department July 18 to study matters pertaining to regular and reserve aviation personnel of the Navy.

The board is the outgrowth of a provision carried in the Aviation Cadet Bill directing the Navy to study the entire problem of flying personnel with a view to making recommendations for a more satisfactory policy on which Congress can base legislation.

Reject Probationary Commission Bill

The bill, H.R. 3654, creating probationary commissions for newly commissioned Army officers, was passed over for consideration this week when Representative Barden of N. C., objected to its passage when called up on the Unanimous Consent Calendar of the House.

Eliminate CCC Officers from RO Benefits

The House on July 6 passed the bill, H.R. 6070, which removes Reserve Officers serving with the Civilian Conservation Corps from the benefits prescribed for Reserve Officers serving on extended active duty provided in the Army Expansion Bill approved April 3, 1939.

AMPS Warrant Officer Bill Passed

The House late this week passed the bill S. 2006, which places Warrant Officers of the AMPS on a parity with Warrant Officers of other branches of the Army.

Request Warrant Officer Bill

The War Department this week transmitted to Congress a bill, which was introduced by Senator Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, which provides specific authority for warrant officers of the Army as agents of officers of the Finance Department of the Army for the disbursement of funds. Such specific legislation is necessary, the War Department stated.

Authorize Medal Acceptance

The House, on July 6, passed the bill, S. 510, which provides authorization for a number of officers and enlisted men of the United States Army to accept decorations that have been awarded them by foreign governments.

Medal for Major Rowan

Congress this week sped to enactment a bill, S. 746, which would authorize Maj. Andrew S. Rowan, USA-Ret., to accept from the government of Cuba the decoration of the Order Carlos Manuel de Cespedes in recognition for his services to Cuba in carrying "The Message to Garcia." The House passed the bill on July 6 and sent it to the President for his signature.

War Department and Congressional precedent were set aside in the case of Major Rowan due to his advanced age. If the authorization had been routed

through regular channels, it would have been several years before the authorization was made.

Reward Colonel Graves

Final Congressional action on the bill, S. 681, which would authorize the War Department to place Col. Ernest Graves, CE, USA-Ret., on the retired list with the retired pay of a colonel with thirty years of service, was taken on July 6, when the House passed the bill. Colonel Graves was recalled to active duty following his retirement and has served a number of years in the Office of the Chief of Engineers. The legislation is designed to reward him for the service he has rendered. He had considerably less than thirty years of service when he was retired in June, 1930.

Reserve Officers Promoted

The Navy Department announced this week that the below named Naval Reserve Officers have been issued commissions, as of June 28, 1939, for promotion to the ranks set opposite their names:

John A. Schofield, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, rear admiral.
Albert L. Swasey, Taunton, Mass., captain.
Cyril K. Wildman, New York, N. Y., commander.
Walter G. Thomson, New York, N. Y., lieutenant commander.
Walter K. Kjeldsen, St. Paul, Minn., lieutenant commander.
Anthony E. Reymont, Chicago, Ill., lieutenant commander.
Melvin D. Roberts, Hancock, Mich., lieutenant commander.
Lester C. Scott, New York, N. Y., lieutenant commander.
Suel A. Sheldon, Saginaw, Mich., lieutenant commander.
Joseph J. Hentschel, Whitestone, N. Y., lieutenant.
Theodore E. Pearson, Minneapolis, Minn., lieutenant (jg).
Donald R. Vaughan, Highland Park, Ill., lieutenant (jg).
Christopher C. Vierling, Toledo, Ohio, lieutenant (jg).

Brazilian General's Messages

The following message from Maj. Gen. Pedro Aurelio de Goes Monteiro was received July 4 by the Acting Chief of Staff of the United States Army, Brigadier General George C. Marshall:

"I am indebted to you and thank you profoundly for being in this great country on the anniversary of its Independence, which is one more reason for not forgetting this most pleasant and instructive visit to your great nation, a friend of Brazil. On such a memorial day please accept for yourself and the American Army our most sincere and cordial congratulations."

Earlier, the Secretary of the Navy received a message from the Brazilian Chief of Staff as follows:

"Overwhelmed by marvelous trip on Board the Nashville, Am at odds as to which impressed me the most, whether the excellence of the cruiser, the extreme charm of manner of Captain Wilson and his officers, or the extraordinary efficiency and alertness of the grand crew."

Report Vessel Modernization Bill

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week reported, and the Senate passed, the bill, H.R. 6065, which would authorize the appropriation of \$6,000,000 for major overhauls of the battleships Tennessee, California, Colorado, Maryland and West Virginia. The Senate amended the bill by adding a provision authorizing the appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the purchase and conversion of the Maritime Commission owned motor vessels, Santa Inez and Santa Rita for use by the Navy. One of the vessels would replace the Hannibal, Navy survey ship, and the other would service the Navy's newly authorized Pacific and Alaskan air bases.

In reporting the bill, the Senate Committee stated in part,

One purpose of the bill is to authorize major alterations and repairs to the battleships Tennessee, California, Colorado, Maryland, and West Virginia, at a total cost not to exceed \$6,000,000 over and above the amount of \$450,000 now authorized to be expended on each vessel for each period of 18 consecutive months.

The Navy now has 15 battleships in service, and all but those mentioned in this bill have been modernized in accordance with legislation enacted during past Congresses.

This proposed legislation does not con-

template the extensive changes that have been made in the other 10 battleships; however, it proposes to carry out certain alterations and effect such repairs as will materially increase the military efficiency of these ships.

In view of the present battle-ship-building program authorized by the Naval Expansion Act the modernization of the five battleships in question is considered undesirable both from the standpoint of the expenditure of the necessary funds and the heavy work load which might interfere with the construction of new ships. The elimination of such modernization, however, makes it urgently necessary that certain work which heretofore has been deferred be now undertaken.

It is estimated that, in addition to the work which can be accomplished under the present limitation of \$450,000 per ship, the cost of the additional work will not exceed a total of \$6,000,000. This additional work will comprise certain repairs to correct the deterioration and obsolescence which has accrued and to perform only the more important military alterations necessary to bring these ships to a minimum standard. The legislation which has been proposed will permit the accomplishment of this work.

Signs Supplemental Military Bill

President Roosevelt early this week signed the Supplemental Military Appropriation Bill, which carries \$293,895,547 in cash and contract authorizations to carry out features of the President's special \$552,000,000 national defense message. Funds for air corps expansion, educational orders and Panama Canal garrison expansion are included in the appropriation act.

National Guard News

WITH the summer training season nearing, Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Adjutant General of Maryland, has prepared an interesting "Message to Maryland Employers" calling attention to the functions of the National Guard and pointing out that in making it possible for their employees to attend the Summer camps they are discharging an obligation to assist in maintaining an adequate National Defense.

General Reckord's message is as follows:

"At this time of the year employers, generally, are more conscious of the existence of the National Guard than at any other time.

"No doubt, this is due to the fact that some of their employees are making requests for time off to attend the annual camp of field instruction with their respective units of the National Guard.

"This year's period of field instruction for the units of the Maryland National Guard is August 5-19, except in the case of the 1st Separate Company (colored) which will be in camp for fifteen days beginning July 8th.

"It is urged that all employers give serious consideration to the applications of their employees for leave to attend the summer camp of the National Guard. And in doing so it is suggested that consideration be given to the important part played by the National Guard in our scheme of national defense.

"The 3,500 officers and enlisted men that make up the Maryland National Guard have been assigned by the War Department a very definite place in our national defense plan.

"They are a part of the 29th Infantry Division, which is made up of National Guard troops from Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

"This division has a war strength of 22,000. It is one of the 18 National Guard divisions which are ready for immediate service in times of national emergency as the major portion of our Initial Protective Force as provided by the mobilization plan of the War Department.

"As long as it is our national policy to depend upon the National Guard to form the bulk of our Initial Protective Force, every effort should be made by all citizens to make the National Guard an effective organization.

"It has been our experience that forward looking employers are willing at all times to cooperate with the National Guard in making necessary adjustments to their work schedules, so as to permit those employees who are members of the National Guard to attend drill one night a week and go off to camp in the summer.

"They realize that as citizens they should assist in building and maintaining an adequate national defense, and that by cooperating with the National Guard, they are rendering a service to their country.

"We of the National Guard appreciate this cooperation, and, at the same time, we ap-

preciate the fact that the National Guard owes an obligation to employers.

"The National Guard does not wish to cripple any business through the withdrawal of large numbers of employees at the same time. For this reason no effort is made to enroll in the National Guard an unduly large proportion of the employees of any one establishment. We feel that the number should be evenly distributed and the responsibility fairly divided.

"In making it possible for those employees of your organization who are members of the National Guard to attend the summer camp of field instruction, you will be discharging an obligation to assist in maintaining an adequate national defense.

"Remember—the defense of our nation is the business of every citizen."

Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Price, of Camden, N. J., was guest of honor at a dinner tendered him at the Trenton Country Club, June 21 by officers of the New Jersey National Guard and members of the New Jersey Legislature.

General Price, who retired from command of the 44th Division, National Guard, by reason of Federal age limit, served in the New Jersey National Guard for more than 40 years, enlisting as a private in 1892. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War and also the World War. Nearly 200 officers attended the dinner.

General Price retires on a state pension of approximately \$6,000 yearly, the law providing for payment of the Federal Retirement rate for state officers with 40 or more years of service, including service during the Spanish-American War and the World War.

Reservists May Join Maritime Service

Merchant seamen enrolled in the Naval Reserve may enroll in the U. S. Maritime Service, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy has ruled, holding that the Maritime Service is not a naval or military organization within the meaning of the Naval Reserve Act.

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Please check appropriate squares, fill out blanks and mail immediately.

- Yes No
- ☐ ☐ 1. Do you favor the proposed Age-in-grade retirement bill?
- ☐ ☐ 2. Are you satisfied with the present promotion system and the rate of promotion it affords?
- ☐ ☐ 3. Do you believe some form of forced attrition is necessary?
- ☐ ☐ 4. Would you favor promotion by selection?

If forced attrition should be decided as necessary, what method would you deem best for the Army?

Remarks:

Rank .....

Arm or Service .....

(Cards will be detached along this line before tabulation)

Name and Rank .....

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## FINANCE



## MERCHANT MARINE

## Financial Digest

The tenuous character of the President's control over Congress has been shown by three developments, first, the adoption by the House against his determined opposition, of a modified arms embargo, second, the reluctant approval by the Senate of the extension of his monetary powers for two years longer, and, third, by an increase of more than 500 millions of the appropriations for the current fiscal year over the Budget estimates.

Angered by the attitude of the legislators, the President has served notice upon the Senate that it must pass a neutrality bill without an embargo provision, which means that Congress will remain in session for weeks as the result of the filibustering tactics to be inaugurated. If the President should abandon his opposition to an embargo provision, a law would be enacted promptly, and adjournment occur.

By a combination of Republican and conservative democratic and silver state Senators, the Senate cancelled the President's gold devaluation authority, banned purchases of foreign silver, and fixed the purchase price of domestically produced silver at 77.5 cents per ounce. In conference, a deal was made with some of the silver state senators, by which the past monetary powers of the President were to be continued in return for the payment by law of 71 cents for silver against the June 30 treasury price of 68.5 cents, and a price in the open market of 38 cents. Although the monetary law expired at midnight on June 30, legal opinion supported the Administration contention that adoption of the conference report would validate the extension of the authority granted thereunder. That adoption occurred by the narrow margin of four votes. As the House already had approved the conference report, the President's powers remain in force much to the satisfaction of Mexico, Peru and Chile, and to a lesser extent of other countries, notably Cuba, which experienced a monetary disturbance.

Although the deficit for the last fiscal year amounted to 3,542 billions, the appropriations made by Congress for the present fiscal year totalled 9.3 billions, an increase over the Budget estimates of 550 millions. Those estimates for the Services included 1.191 billions, and the appropriations amounted to 1.282 billions, an increase of 91 millions. Of this increase 38 millions went to the Army, and 53 millions to the Navy. Authorizations and deficiencies are not included in these figures.

The President also suffered a rebuff in that numerous restrictions were placed upon the 1940 relief bill, one of which, requiring enrollees to work 130 hours per month for their established "security"

pay, resulted in thousands refusing to work. Further trouble with relievers is expected as a result of readjustment of pay schedules and the elimination of all who have been on the rolls for eighteen months and who may be restored after thirty days only upon recertification that they are in need.

## Merchant Marine

Award of sale or charter contracts for the government's four shipping services, several times predicted in shipping circles, will not be made for some time, it was learned on highest authority here this week.

The only bid received by the Maritime Commission for charter of the American France Line, operating from North Atlantic ports to France; the American Hampton Roads-Yankee Lines, operating between the North Atlantic ports and Britain and the continent, and the Oriole Lines, operating between North Atlantic ports and the west U. S. K. and continent, was from U. S. Lines. Several bids were received for disposition of the American Pioneer Line which operates profitable services from North Atlantic ports to Australia, India and the Orient, the best of which was also from U. S. Lines.

Award of the Europe services has, however, been held up at the request of Congress which has before it pending legislation authorizing the Maritime Commission to negotiate with the present managing agents before advertising for sale or charter publicly. If this legislation should not be enacted the commission will probably make award to U. S. Lines, but will then face the question of having to award the Pioneer Lines to the same companies.

This has the two disadvantages of, first, perhaps causing charges of monopoly to be raised over the wholesale awards to United States Lines, and second of conceivably causing that company to spread its own capital too thin for safety should shipping emergencies arise.

The commission, it is understood, is not overly anxious to dispose of its profitable Pioneer Lines—at least not with the other three services on its hands. Should it make the Pioneer award, it may then find itself compelled to make

the North Atlantic—Europe awards to the same company.

## Longevity Pay Granted

"Longevity pay" has been given by the Maritime Commission to 40 per cent of the crew and 67 per cent of the officers of seven government-operated ships which completed voyages during May. The pay was given the personnel for completion of a year's service, or two years' service on the ships—the SS Capillo, City of Flint, Cold Harbor, Jeff Davis, Liberty, Pipestone County and Wichita.

Under the commission's plan, designed to stimulate continuous service at sea, three per cent of the base salary is given an officer or man who serves one year; six per cent to one who serves two years, and ten per cent each year for those who serve three years or longer.

An able seaman or fireman, receiving \$72.50 a month, would receive then, extra pay of \$2.175 a month for a year's service; \$4.35 a month for two years' service, and \$7.25 for three years.

During May there were 35 replacements on the seven vessels which carry 260 officers and men.

## Boston Terminal Leased

A ten-year lease from July 1 of the Boston Army Supply Base terminal, owned by the Maritime Commission, has been signed with Boston Tidewater Terminal Inc., who have agreed to pay annual rental of 47 per cent of gross revenue, with a guarantee of \$75,000 a year.

## First Cadets Placed

A tenth of the 166 names on the eligible list of applicants for appointment as deck and engineer cadets aboard government-operated or subsidized vessels has already been exhausted by the Maritime Commission, though the list was published only last month, as the result of competitive examinations held in April.

Ten cadets have been assigned to fill vacancies on the vessels. To obtain the ten, it was necessary to go down the first 16 names on the list.

Many additional appointments will be made within the next two weeks, it was indicated, since vessels are arriving in home ports with vacancies to be filled.

Those appointed begin a three-year course of study which may be extended to four years if the commission mean-

while obtains facilities for giving a year's instruction ashore. The cadets may then take examinations for third mates' or third assistant engineers' tickets.

## Flight Officers' Bill

The Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday reported favorably the bill, S. 2225, which would create a new group within the Army Air Corps to be designated as "Flight Officers." In reporting the bill the Senate committee amended it to suit the backers of the measure, the Air Reserve Officers' Association. The amendments were of a clarifying nature.

Sponsors of the bill are Reserve Officers on extended active duty who are over the 30 year age limit prescribed for initial commission in the Regular Army. Under its terms Reserve officers eligible for or on extended active who are more than 30 years of age and Warrant officer and enlisted pilots of the Army would be authorized to be commissioned "junior flight officers" in the new group. The grades within the new group would be: junior flight officer, flight officer, and senior flight officer, corresponding to first lieutenant, captain and major for pay purposes.

## Refuse Increased Rank

The Speaker of the House of Representatives on Friday, July 6, ruled out on a point of order an amendment to the bill, S. 2222, providing an increase for the general staff of the Army and the creation of the post of Deputy Chief of Staff, which would have placed Brig. Gen. Harley B. Ferguson, CE, USA, on the retired list of the Army with the rank, pay and allowances of a major general.

General Ferguson now holds the post of President of the Mississippi River Commission, and holds the rank of brigadier general by virtue of his post. He holds the permanent rank of colonel. The amendment was offered by Representative Dow Harter, of Ohio, and was objected to by Representative Wadsworth, of N. Y. Mr. Wadsworth made the point that the amendment was not germane to the bill and was sustained by the Chair.

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• TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY - NAVY - MARINE CORPS - COAST GUARD •

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### Carlisle Barracks Building

The bill, S. 2533, authorizing the construction of a \$375,000 Medical Field Service School at the Carlisle Barracks, Pa., has been sent to the President for his signature.

### To Facilitate RO Active Duty Acceptance

The bill, S. 1181, which authorizes the Secretary of War to reenlist or reappoint enlisted men or warrant officers of the Regular Army who hold Reserve commissions and are discharged or resign to accept extended active duty, in the same grade or with the same warrant status they occupied prior to their extended active duty, was passed by the House late this week.

### Would Permit Immediate Hospitalization

The House on July 6, passed the bill, S. 840, which authorizes the hospitalization and medical treatment of Army personnel in cases of emergency without reference to their line of duty status. The measure is not applicable to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian doctors while on furloughs or leaves of absence in excess of 24 hours.

### Additional Military Land

The Senate on July 6, passed the bill, S. 2586, authorizing the expenditure of \$5,000,000 for the acquisition of additional land for military purposes at 14 Army posts in the United States.

### Would Authorize USNR Armory Acceptance

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week reported favorably on a bill, S. 2273, that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept on behalf of the United States a projected Naval Reserve Armory and site at Seattle, Wash. The armory would be constructed by the city of Seattle and donated free to the Government, in return for the Government's maintenance of the structure and grounds.

### DSM for Adm. Yarnell Favored

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee on July 6, reported favorably on a bill, S. 2482, which would authorize the President to present to Rear Adm. Harry E. Yarnell, USN, a Distinguished Service Medal in recognition of his services in the Far East crisis.

Several similar bills have been introduced in the House, but none have been reported out of the House Naval Affairs Committee. However, Representative Melvin C. Maas, ranking minority member of the committee, said this week that he favors such legislation and will press for House action at this session of Congress.

### General Staff Corps Increase Passes

The House this week passed the bill, S. 2222, which provides for an increase in the General Staff Corps of the Army. The measure now goes to the President for his signature.

### Pass Army Construction Facilitation Bill

The Senate on July 6 passed the bill, S. 2563, authorizing the Secretary of War to enter into cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts for construction outside the continental limits of the United States and in Panama and Alaska. The Navy already has similar legislation to facilitate its air base program. The bill is designed to speed up construction and reduce costs involved in competitive bidding.

### Request Blanket Disaster Law

The Secretary of the Navy this week in a letter to the Speaker of the House requested legislation amending present law in order to permit disbursing agencies of the Navy, Marine Corps and the Coast Guard to pay claims for personal property losses by service personnel in fires, hurricanes, floods, etc.

The Secretary pointed out that under

present law, all such claims must be introduced as separate pieces of legislation, involving a great deal of unnecessary expense.

He said that in nearly all cases, such bills are enacted and the granting of the blanket powers would involve no added expense.

### RO Inactive Pay in Senate

When the bill, S. 507, authorizing the payment of inactive duty pay and uniform allowances to Reserve officers was passed by the Senate June 30, as reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, Senator Logan, of Ky., sponsor of the bill, made the following explanation of its provisions to the Senate:

I may say to the Senator from Utah that this matter has been under very careful consideration by the Military Affairs Committee two or three times, and at this session we have held a number of hearings. The matter is a little difficult of explanation, but I may say that Reserve officers in inactive status training receive nothing for uniforms or equipment. If they are on active training, of course, they receive some pay, but, under the rules and regulations, if they are on inactive status training they get nothing and have to provide their own uniforms.

As the bill has been finally drafted by the Military Affairs Committee it allows to Reserve officers who are eligible for active-duty training \$50 a year for inactive status training, that amount to go toward paying for their equipment. It allows that amount only for a period of 3 years after they have received appointment as Reserve officers.

The bill has been approved by the National Reserve Officers' Association. The Secretary of War objected to the bill because of certain provisions which it was thought would be very difficult to enforce. The original bill allowed a dollar for each hour of credits earned. The bill was redrafted, and in its present form simply provides for an allowance of \$50 at the end of each calendar year. The Secretary of War says that that is decidedly the easiest way to handle it, but the War Department does not believe in paying Reserve officers anything. That is the conclusion reached, although the Department is not very positive about it, but it thinks that the provisions of this bill would not be very difficult of administration and the cost would be rather small.

There has been quite a loss of interest on the part of inactive Reserve officers because they have to purchase their own equipment. They come from various walks in life—lawyers, doctors, bankers, and so forth, and they do not like to take the time to go to training camps, get nothing for it, and in addition then have to purchase their own uniforms. I think that is as good an explanation as I can make at this time.

### Report Coughlin Bill

An alleged injustice occurring 17 years ago would be corrected under the provisions of a bill reported favorably by the Senate Military Affairs Committee. The measure H.R. 4617, would authorize the payment of \$165 to Capt. Robert E. Coughlin, CE, USA, in recompense for funds deducted from his pay as a result of the improper lighting of a furnace in his quarters at Fort Worden, Wash., in 1922.

At that time Captain Coughlin was found guilty of neglect of duty in permitting the furnace to be kindled when the water had been drained from the heating system. In reporting the measure, the committee quoted a War Department report, saying:

"In this case, since divergent opinions are held as to the parties responsible and in the absence of any evidence of willful intent on the part of Captain Coughlin to damage Government property, the War Department will interpose no objection to the passage of this legislation."

### Status of Promotion

#### ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since June 30, 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—John Milikin (Cav.), GSC, No. 9. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Edward Roth, Jr., A.G.D., No. 35. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—George W. Easterday, C.A.C., No. 36.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Vincent N. Diaz, Inf., No. 13. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Frank A. Heileman, C.E., No. 66. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Clinton A. Pierce, Cav., No. 67.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Joseph H. Burghelm, Q.M.C., No. 19. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Harry L.

Contes, Inf., No. 156. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—George R. McElroy, Cav., No. 157. Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Whitfield Miller, Cav., No. 294. Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—William A. Joyce, Sig. C., No. 262.

#### Non-Promotion List

Maj. William L. Thompson, M.C., promoted to lieutenant colonel. Capt. Oliver K. Niess, M.C., promoted to major.

Capt. Carl M. Rylander, M.C., promoted to major. 1st Lt. John C. Fitzpatrick, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Levi M. Browning, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. John W. Kemble, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. John W. Raulston, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. William F. Cook, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Conn L. Milburn, Jr., M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. James T. McGibony, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Robert H. Blount, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. John K. Davis, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Louis F. Hubener, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. Wilbur C. Berry, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Karl H. Houghton, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. Albert C. Krukowski, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Kenneth Somers, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. Edward Sigerfoos, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Horace C. Gibson, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. Frank R. Drake, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Jack Segal, M.C., promoted to captain. 1st Lt. Harold A. Vinson, M.C., promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Nicholas F. Atria, M.C., promoted to captain. 2nd Lt. Harland W. Layer, M.A.C., promoted to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. Eugene G. Cooper, M.A.C., promoted to first lieutenant. 2nd Lt. Arthur M. Henderson, M.A.C., promoted to first lieutenant.

### Navy Promotion Status

As the result of recent promotions in the Navy, the following are now junior officers in the various grades and corps:

1st Lieut.—Rear Adm. W. A. Glassford, Jr., Capt. R. E. Schuirman, Comdr. A. J. Wellings, Lt. Comdr. D. R. Hull, Lt. R. A. Theobald, Jr., Lt. (jg) Richard Gray.

Medical Corps—Rear Adm. B. H. Dorsey, Capt. B. H. Lhamon, Comdr. R. E. Duncan, Lt. Comdr. J. R. Wood, Lt. Carl V. Green, Jr., Lt. (jg) R. C. Ray.

Dental Corps—Capt. A. G. Lyle, Comdr. John L. McCarthy, Lt. Comdr. W. P. Caruthers, Lt. Max W. Kleinman, Lt. (jg) William D. Owen.

Supply Corps—Rear Adm. T. W. Leutze, Capt. Samuel R. White, Jr., Comdr. C. D. Kirk, Lt. Comdr. J. J. Cunningham, Lt. Joseph E. Tenney, Lt. (jg) L. J. McNulty, Ens. Harold V. Hutchings.

Chaplain Corps—Capt. R. D. Workman, Comdr. S. W. Salisbury, Lt. Comdr. G. L. Markle, Lt. David L. Quinn, Lt. (jg) Walter A. Mahler.

Construction Corps—Rear Adm. William G. DuBoise, Capt. H. E. Saunders, Comdr. P. B. Niebeck, Lt. Comdr. J. H. Spiller, Lt. Edward A. Wright, Lt. (jg) Bradley E. Bennett.

Civil Engineer Corps—Rear Adm. Ralph Whitman, Capt. Henry G. Taylor, Comdr. J. C. Gebhard, Lt. Comdr. W. B. Howard, Lt. R. N. Ernest, Lt. (jg) Carl A. Erickson.

#### ENLISTED PROMOTION STATUS

There are published below promotions made during the period between June 5, 1939, and July 5, 1939, in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chiefs of the Arms or Services concerned.

#### Quartermaster Corps

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBRINS, The QMG. Promoted to Master Sergeant—James H. Hampton and Lesley A. Tye.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Joseph T. Helmore, Allan Hale and Henry W. Rimer. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Lawrence Carroll.

#### Medical Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. C. MAGEE, The SG. Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Leonard Wallach and Lucian D. McDaniel. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Russell E. Addis, Everett M. Sparks and Harry L. Gallagher.

#### Finance Department

MAJ. GEN. F. W. BOSCHEN, The C. of F.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Carl R. Forsberg. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Lucien H. Rene.

#### Corps of Engineers

MAJ. GEN. J. L. SCHLEY, The C. of E. No promotions.

#### Ordnance Department

MAJ. GEN. C. M. WESSON, The C. of O. No promotions.

#### Signal Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. O. MAUBORGNE, The CSO. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Edward V. Chandler.

#### Chemical Warfare Service

MAJ. GEN. W. C. BAKER, The C. of CWS. No promotions.

#### Coast Artillery Corps

MAJ. GEN. A. M. SUNDERLAND, The C. of CAC. Promoted to Master Sergeant—William H. Brown and Paul E. Holbrook.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Vincent M. Przygocki, Vern B. Curry and Elbert L. C. Benfer.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Guy F. Boyle, Edward J. Snider, Rorie W. Smith, Thomas J. McCullagh, James A. Niech, Harold E. Howlett, Edgar C. Cox, Kenneth J. Thornton, Gerald J. Grogan, Edward J. Bartsch, Ralph A. Tucker, William J. Dept, William Elingoff and Robert R. Lyon.

(Most of these promotions represent the first increment of the Coast Artillery Corps' expansion during the FY 1940.)

#### Air Corps

MAJ. GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, The C. of AC. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Henry A. Witsch, Delann A. Shepard, Richard E. Wing, Louis Kohn and Edward A. Koziboski.

(Two of these promotions are due to retirements. Three others were made and 17 technical sergeants will be made in a few days as the first part of Air Corps expansion. A total of five master sergeants and 23 technical sergeants will be made this month, all from new eligible lists. Delay in compiling the lists has resulted in failure to promote to technical sergeant this week.)

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### Views on Age Retirements

(Continued from Page 1057)

1st Lt., CE—Forced attrition: "Age in grade retirement plus more use of Class B board."

Maj., FA: "When an officer has completed 30 years' service and is not picked as a general officer, he should be automatically retired."

Capt., CAC: "Provided the retirement pay is kept at 75% base pay and not reduced later."

Maj., FA—Forced attrition: "When a colonel reaches the top of the promotion list and is not selected to fill next vacancy as Brig. Gen., retire him. Promotion by selection would cause too much boot-licking for superior efficiency reports."

Lt. Col., Inf.: "I believe that the present promotion needs of the Army can be met by an age in grade retirement."

Capt., Cav.—Forced attrition: "Consider only the grades of captain and above and eliminate in each grade a given percentage of those having the lowest general efficiency rating."

Capt., Inf.:—Forced attrition: "A flexible age in grade retirement law for higher grades and stricter enforcement of class 'B' and physical requirements."

Maj., Inf.: "In my opinion a large number of World War officers will voluntarily retire after twenty-four years' service, unfair to force retirement before."

Lt. Col., SC—Forced attrition: "Age in grade retirement in grades of Lt. to Lt. Col. inclusive. Retire all those ten years above average age in each grade."

Maj., FA: "Either age-in-grade or selection such as the Navy now uses."

Lt. Col., QMC—Forced attrition: "On lowest physical examination."

Col., AC—Forced attrition: "(1) Age in grade. (2) Plus elimination of the physically unfit."

Col., CAC: "Reduce the 'hump'; then get back to normal. Otherwise the retired list will soon be overloaded."

Maj., Inf.:—Forced attrition: "Both a physical and mental examination. There are too many officers in all grades who are satisfied to coast along with little or no attempt to improve themselves."

1st Lt., SC: "Make class B elimination and retire those actually unfit—i.e.—make present system work in all cases, by removing present petty politics which hamper it."

Maj., QMC: "(1) Elimination of physically unfit. (2) Elimination of over age in grade."

1st Lt., FA—Forced attrition: "Make class B work."

Maj., QMC—Forced attrition: "Stricter physical exams. I am almost a Lt. Col. Have had years of experience in QMC. In view of possible war, government cannot afford to lose experienced officers."

Capt., AC—Forced attrition: "Forced attrition of officers with 30 years' service and no chance for higher promotion, also eliminate physically unfit officers at any stage or years of service."

Maj., QMC: "Age in grade, but definitely limited—not changing from year to year."

Lt. Col., OD: "Selection and age in grade for colonels and continuing non-selectors at slower rate of promotion."

Capt., CAC: "Lower age of retirement at the top of the list. Forced retirement."

Capt., FA: "Rigid physical examination and stop giving good assignments to officers who get themselves in trouble, would make forced attrition unnecessary."

Maj., Cav.: "Rigid annual physical examination in all grades."

Col., Inf.: "A plan based upon professional qualifications and efficiency records, rather than 'age in grade'."

professional qualifications and efficiency records, rather than 'age in grade'."

Maj., Inf.: "Based on required percentage from older officers in grades of captain and above."

Maj., QMC—Forced attrition: "By retirement of those physically unfit."

Capt., Inf.: "75% base pay, minimum \$250 per month, as retired pay."

Maj., Inf.—Forced attrition: "(1) Physical. (2) Age in grade."

Maj., QMC: "If the age in grade retirement bill were applicable only to the line, it would have much merit, but in those services, where years of experience is vitally important, National Defense is not served by discarding such experience."

1st Lt., CAC: "Reasonable forced attrition will stimulate efficiency."

Capt., QMC—Present rate of promotion: "With exception of stagnation." Form of forced attrition necessary: "Yes, but do not paralyze those who grew old in grade through no fault of theirs."

Capt., Inf.—Forced attrition: "Age in grade, plus rigid physical examination."

Capt., Inf.: "Great emphasis on class B as basic method—supplemented as necessary by age-in-grade, with efficiency considered."

Col., Inf.: "Section 24b. of National Defense Act, and the annual physical examinations are sufficient."

Capt., CE—Forced attrition: "Selection up and out."

Maj., AC—Forced attrition: "More strict physical examination and efficiency reports."

Capt., CE: "Age in grade plus a fixed percentage of elimination in inverse order of efficiency."

Maj., Inf.—Forced attrition: "I agree with Gen. Hugh Johnson on this subject. The regular Army at best is but a training center. Every effective regular Army officer is needed. Make promotions at the Medical Dept.; get rid of ineffectives."

ing center. Every effective regular Army officer is needed. Make promotions at the Medical Dept.; get rid of ineffectives."

Maj., Inf.: "Recommend dividing list of officers into two classes: limited and unlimited service; the former to be removed from promotion list and progress parallel with it as long as on active service. The list is clogged with men unable to do field duty." Form of forced attrition: "It would not be necessary if physical exams and class 'B' were really operative—otherwise yes."

Lt. Col., Inf.: "It would be a shame to retire efficient and capable colonels at 60 years. Better select generals from the senior colonels. Is a general any more fit to function in his grade up to 64 years than a colonel in his grade up to 64? What is wrong with our senior colonels that it is necessary to go down 500 files to get a general?"

Lt. Col., Cav. — Forced attrition: "Physical and professional fitness, regardless of age. Over age officers will mostly eliminate themselves in time."

### Ask Reduction of Midshipmen

A bill to reduce the number of midshipmen at the U. S. Naval Academy to three for each senator, representative, delegate in Congress and resident commissioner from Puerto Rico has been introduced into the House by Representative Vinson, of Georgia, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee. The bill has the approval also of Representative Maas, of Minn., ranking minority member.

The bill would continue five midshipmen from the District of Columbia, 15 at large each year, and 100 each year from the enlisted men of the Navy.

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